"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and tomorrow; moderate westerly winds.
Temperatures yesterday—Max., 80; min., 60.
For weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXXIV....No. 24,663. NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 3, 1925. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere in the U. S.

FAVORS TAX CUTS EXCEEDING THOSE TREASURY URGES

Watson of Ways and Means Committee Wants Surtax Maximum 15 Per Cent.

WOULD END ESTATE TAXES

Also Repeal Gift Tax and the Publicity Clause of the Revenue Act.

PROMISES CONGRESS ACTION

He Praises the Watchfulness of Coolidge and Ability of Mellon.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Reduction of the maximum surtax rate to not more than 15 per cent. and the repeal of the inheritance and gift taxes and the publicity section of the revenue law were advocated today by Representative Henry W. Watson, Republican of Pennsylvania, a member of the Ways and Means Committee which will initiate legislation in the next session of Congress in December. Mr. Watson said he felt that some of the so-called nuisance taxes could be eliminated, also.

Adoption of such a program, he said, probably would leave little surplus revenue from tax sources to be used in addition to payments received from foreign governments on their wartime debts, for the purpose of reducing the principal of the public debt of this Government.

In a recent letter to the Iowa Tax Clubs, Under Secretary Garrard B. Winston said that the Treasury Department believed sufficient revenues would be obtained if the maximum surtax were reduced from the present level of 40 per cent. to 20 per cent., and the maximum normal tax from 6 to 5 per cent., thus providing a combined maximum normal and surtax of 25 per cent.

The Treasury Department has been opposed to tax reduction which would curtail revenues so severely that it would be necessary to abandon the policy of applying a considerable sum from general revenues to reduction of the public debt. In the last fiscal year the debt was reduced about $734,000,000, and of this sum about $484,000,000 came from payments by foreign governments and other revenues which the law provides shall be used for debt reduction, and approximately $250,000,000 from general receipts.

Charges He Would Like to See.

"The Committee on Ways and Means," said Mr. Watson, "will meet in October to frame a revenue bill for Congress to enact previous to January first," said Mr. Watson. "If the present plan is carried through, the Federal taxpayers of the present year will profit by lower taxation. The maximum surtax rate should not be above 15 per cent. Two sections of the act of 1924, relative to the estate or the inheritance tax, and the gift tax should be repealed. The publicity clause also should be abolished.

"The estate tax in its nature is confiscatory, it dissolves solvent estates, is unjust to the heirs, and frequently causes the abandonment of large tax paying concerns. An inheritance tax is a state prerogative, and should be a source from which the States may derive returns. The gift tax should be buried with the inheritance tax. The purpose of the gift tax, of course, is to cover up the loop-holes by which the inheritance tax might escape.

"A gift tax is not justifiable, narrow in its conception, and unwise in its enactment. The present surplus in the Treasury is $355,272,191. This amount, however, is a necessary balance. The estimated revenue required for the fiscal year of 1926 is $3,375,000,000. When the surtax was reduced to 40 per cent. the revenues therefrom was increased by $24,000,000. It is estimated that $200,000,000 might be collected if the surtax were placed at 15 per cent., and $70,000,000 in excess thereof at 20 per cent.

"The gift tax in 1925 amounted to $7,500,000 and the inheritance tax $100,000,000.

"The year 1916 revealed 45,126 estate tax returns, while in 1923 only 14,150. The higher estate tax indicates fewer returns. There are about $14,000,000,000 invested in non-taxable securities, solid investments, but not available for Federal revenues. Non-taxable securities do not yield returns of high rates of interest. A lower surtax, however, would be an inducement for the investor to seek industrials.

"In making this statement I also take in consideration foreign loans. The total principal and interest indebtedness is $12,151,238,393; of this amount $46,090,673 has been paid on account of principal, and $275,968,405 on account of interest. It is evident, therefore, that the present revenue law, with the maximum surtax rate reduced to 15 per cent. and the gift and estate taxes eliminated with further reduction in nuisance taxes to the amount of $5,000,000 or $10,000,000 for the calendar year 1925, would yield sufficient revenue to meet all the expenses of the Government as now constituted.

Strain Put on War Payments.

"Of course, the maturing obligations of the Government would have to be refunded, so that the sinking fund and payment by our allies on account of our foreign indebtedness would be the only source for reducing our present debt.

"For persistent efforts to secure all around retrenchment in the operating expenses of our Government the taxpayers are greatly indebted to the constant watchfulness of President Coolidge and the executive ability of Secretary Mellon. Our expenses for the coming fiscal year will therefore be carefully pursued by the Budgeting Bureau and the Appropriation Committee."

The "surplus" of $155,272,191 to which Mr. Watson makes reference is the balance shown by the Treasury general fund which is kept as working capital. The actual excess of expenditures over receipts for the present fiscal year, as of July 30, was $50,508,896, and this has been met by taking money from the general fund.

Says Winter Will Be Hard, Like That of 1553 and 1740

PARIS, Aug. 2 (AP).—Next Winter will be long and hard, according to investigations by the astronomer-priest, Father Gabriel, which Professor Guillaume Bigourdan, Director of the Paris Observatory, has described to the Academy of Sciences.

Father Gabriel has discovered that the lunar solar cycle of 744 years is divided into two periods of 372 years and four periods of 186 years. He asserts that the weather follows these periods, and that this Winter will be as severe as were the Winters of the years 1553 and 1740. His observations are based on researches into the works of historians, poets and writers which were likely to give weather indications.

The French astronomer, Arago, had already remarked on this recurrence of hard Winters, without indicating the periods between them.

RACE TO SEE GIRL DYING OF INJURIES

Parents Reach Her Just Before She Succumbs to Hurts Suffered in Auto Crash.

MOTORCYCLES CLEAR ROAD

Traffic Is Held Up at All Crossings as Taxicab Speeds From Camden to Atlantic City.

Miss Florence Davis, 17 years old, of Camden, died in Atlantic City Hospital yesterday of injuries received in an automobile accident, a few minutes after her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Davis, had arrived from Camden, speeding in a taxicab with police escort in the hope of seeing their daughter before she succumbed. They arrived at the hospital at dawn and ten minutes after their arrival the young woman lapsed into unconsciousness and died, an Associated Press dispatch told.

The parents were notified by telephone early yesterday morning that their daughter had been gravely injured, and tried to find a way to hasten to her. They learned that no trains would be leaving for several hours and feared she would be dead before they could reach her. Mr. Davis engaged a taxicab, however, and arranged with the authorities to telephone ahead to arrange for a swift passage. An escort of State motorcycle policemen was provided and raced along ahead of the cab. At crossings along the route policemen held back the traffic and allowed the parents to rush through unimpeded. The car did not halt until it rolled up in front of the hospital.

Miss Davis was one of a party stopping at 108 Carter Road, Wildwood Crest. Saturday night she had gone riding in a machine driven by Walter Mayer of 320 State Street, Camden. Also in the car was Miss Katherine Smith of 338 North Ninth Street, Camden.

Car Crashes Into Fence.

Mayer was driving the machine on the Sea Isle Road, between Sea Isle City and Ocean City, when it got beyond his control and crashed into a fence. Miss Davis was thrown against the windshield and seevral jagged pieces of glass cut her. Both Mayer and Miss Smith escaped injury. Miss Davis was rushed to the Atlantic City hospital, where it was realized at once that she could live only a short time, and her parents, whose home is at 934 Linden Street, were informed by telephone. Mayer was arrested.

Miss Birdie Walsh, 29 years old, of 61 West 106th Street died yesterday in Reconstruction Hospital from injuries received when she was struck by a truck at Columbus Avenue and 100th Street. George Mettleman of 360 West 116th Street, the driver, was charged with felonious assault. He said Miss Walsh had become confused and had stepped in front of his machine.

Tim Kenny, 65 years old, custodian of the barge Tiona, moored in the East River off Ninety-sixth Street, died in Mount Sinai Hospital. The driver of the machine which hit Kinny, as he crossed First Avenue at Ninety-sixth, escaped.

Nicola Volpe of 763 River Street, Pat-

Continued on Page Three.

ROCKAWAY HAVING A REAL ESTATE BOOM; PLUNGING HEAVILY

Thousands Buy and Sell Plots on Report of City Plan to Build Nine-Mile Boardwalk.

PAPER FORTUNES MADE

One Transaction Brings $400,000 in Quick Turnover as the Excitement Grows.

CURB MARKETS FORMED

Records of Transfers Made on Scraps of Paper—Lots Go for $40,000 to $120,000.

A real estate boom in which fortunes on paper are being made in a day is sweeping the Rockaways. Thousands are flocking there, and all yesterday and late into the night buyers congregated in Edgemere Plaza and Beach 116th Street, scrambling for chances to invest. So insistent were the buyers that curb markets formed on the sidewalks and in the street. Outdoor telephone connections were hurriedly improvised, and police from the Beach Ninety-second Street Station and from Far Rockaway were detailed to keep the eager crowd in order.

The firm of Mann & Schnall, Edgemere Plaza, reported a turnover Saturday totaling more than $2,000,000, their office being open until 3 o'clock Sunday morning. Brunner & Farrell, at Rockaway Park, continued business until 5 in the morning. Isaac Zaret of Edgemere Plaza said that he had kept his office open night and day during the past week, and estimated his Saturday turnover at $2,000,000.

Joseph Weinstock, theatre owner, who attracted attention some years ago by purchasing for $50 at an auction sale a certificate of membership in the New York Stock Exchange, thinking it worth $70,000, declared that he had, in four weeks, realized $2,000,000 on an original outlay of $30,000. The two millions were not of course in cash but in contracts on paper.

How the Rush Started.

He foresaw a rise in values five weeks ago when he read newspaper accounts of a proposal before the Board of Estimate to appropriate $1,260,000 for the construction of a new nine-mile Rockaway coast boardwalk. The story of his sudden acquisition of wealth was typical of that of several others at Rockaway. He said:

"Just about a month ago I was sitting in the office of my theatre, the Apollo, on 125th Street, with my partner, Billie Minsky. I saw an article in the paper saying that the Board of Estimate was considering favorably the boardwalk appropriation and would probably pass it. I read it to him, and I said, 'There's a chance. We'll go down and take a fly at it.'

Made $400,000 in One Deal.

"I found I had $30,000 that I could lay my hands on, and that is all that I have used. Minsky contributed his good-will, but no money, and we went in together. My first buy was a piece of ocean-front property at Beach Seventy-ninth Street. Somebody named Gibson owned it. It was 107 feet by 280, and I paid $8,000. Today I was offered $175,000. I'm keeping it until I get $250,000."

Mr. Weinstock reported as his biggest deal the purchase of property between Beach 100th and Beach 102d Streets, known as the Steeplechase and Jack Rabbit Parks. He (paid $825,000," he said, and ten days later sold at $1,225,000. He said that, sitting at dinner two days ago, he had verbally agreed to purchase a piece of property from a fellow-diner when another buyer came along, offering a higher price. "I made $1,500 without getting up from the table, without even signing papers," Weinstock declared.

Similar phenomenal deals were reported everywhere along the "curb." William Zaret, a lumber dealer of Lawrenceville, Mass., is reported to have made $65,000 in two hours yesterday morning. He is the son of Isaac Zaret, realtor. At 10 A. M. he bought from Walter Verity, the southwest corner of Beach Fifty-third Street and Edgemere Avenue, a plot 40 by 100 feet, for $40,000. A few minutes later he sold it for

Continued on Page Two.

Score Are Hurt in Bay State Klan Riot; Three Arrested After Siege in Farmhouse

Special to The New York Times.

WESTWOOD, Mass., Aug. 2.—A score of persons, three of them women, were injured, and three alleged Klansmen, one the son of the Chief of Police at Sudbury, were arrested this afternoon during a riot that followed the breaking up of a Ku Klux Klan meeting on a field in Westwood.

More than thirty of the Klansmen, chased from the field by several hundred citizens, took refuge in the home of Stephen Illsley, owner of the farm on which the meeting was held, and were besieged for a half hour until the State constabulary came and protected them while they escaped in automobiles.

During the half hour that the Klansmen were at bay, scores of stones and other missiles were hurled into the Illsley house, shattering window frames and wrecking a considerable part of the furniture. Threats were made to burn the house. Approximately 1,000 motorists, in addition to the 75 Klan members and sympathizers, the 300 anti-Klansmen, and several hundred other residents of Westwood were present during the trouble.

The men arrested were Perley W. Libby of Sudbury, Roy R. Hall, son of the Sudbury Chief of Police, and William Gordon Moore, whose address was not given. They were taken to the Norfolk County jail at Dedham, charged with carrying concealed weapons.

Most of the injured were Klansmen who were struck by missiles or pieces of broken glass from shattered windshields of automobiles. Several of the injured were advised by the police to go to the hospital for treatment, but they feared that if they did so their identity would be disclosed.

COOLIDGE WON'T ACT TILL MINERS STRIKE

Feels That Government Should Wait Until Nation Faces Actual Emergency.

DISLIKES PARLEY TACTICS

Executive Thinks Neither Side Has Won Approval—Summons Hoover for Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., Aug. 2.—The attitude of President Coolidge as explained today by one of his associates is that the coal operators and miners should recognize their responsibility to the public, settle the dispute over wages and avert a strike. Unless a strike occurs the Administration will not act, it was declared officially.

The mining of coal, in the opinion of President Coolidge, approaches a public utility in many respects. At least the furnishing of an adequate hard coal supply is a public necessity and in that respect the dispute between the workers and operators is much different than the relations they have to the public in many other concerns.

The Administration contends, it was pointed out today, following Senator Pepper's departure, that neither the operators nor the miners have taken the public into consideration. Instead, it is said, they have proceeded as if whatever they did was of no interest to the public. Their attitude, President Coolidge and Senator Pepper believe, has totally disregarded the public.

The Administration feels, it was said, that it is not the province of the Federal Government to settle disputes between employers and employes. Wage adjustment and other industrial disputes must be worked out by the parties at issue. But when these differences bring about a condition of public calamity then the Government will step in and use its power on the side of the public.

Will Act in Case of a Strike.

While it had been thought that the Federal Government would intervene in some way to bring about an agreement and keep the mines operating, this course will not be followed. Nothing will be done by the Administration, it was declared, until a strike occurred.

President Coolidge believes there is enough coal in storage to carry the public six weeks or more. Therefore, if a strike is declared on Sept. 1, which Federal observers at Atlantic City now report most probable, the Federal Government will become active immediately in the hope that a plan of arbitration will be accepted by both sides and bring an end to the strike before the public suffers.

The Government has no power to compel operation of the mines. All that it can do now is to offer its good offices through Department of Labor mediators. This it has done, but apparently without any effect. After a strike is declared, President Coolidge feels that he can come into the controversy as representing the public. Then, it is understood, he will offer an arbitration plan which in effect will propose that mining be resumed and both sides shall abide by the decision of the arbitrators.

That is the only practicable plan the Government has to protect the public from a lack of coal during the Winter months. The Administration has no well-worked-out arbitration program. President Coolidge is willing to present any arbitration method which will be acceptable to both sides on one condition—that mining shall be resumed and the decision of the arbitrators shall be binding.

He is relying upon the prestige of his office to make effective some such plan. Nothing of a drastic nature is under consideration by President Coolidge. He is determined to do everything possible in a conservative and practicable way. Arbitration through an impartial board, either appointed by himself upon agreement of both sides, or three commissioners, two of whom shall be selected by the disputants and one by the Government to represent the public, appeals to him now as the American way to end a probable strike and protect the interest of all sides.

Secretary Hoover may come here this week to go over the situation with the President. Senator Pepper, who is a candidate for re-election next year, does not want to become involved in the coal strike in any way. He regards the position of the Administration as fair

Continued on Page Six.

Nature's beauties, and America's too, at White Sulphur, society's playground. Peak closest daily to The Greenbrier.—Advt.

A. F. OF L. TO AVOID ALL THIRD PARTIES

Executive Council Announces It Will Operate Hereafter on Non-Partisan Lines.

SEEN AS WASTED EFFORTS

Labor's Support Is Urged for Candidates Known to Be "True to the People."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The American Federation of Labor, if the views of its Executive Council control, is done with third-party movements and will in the future operate, so far as politics is concerned, along strictly non-partisan lines. From now on, it is officially announced, "no aid or comfort will be given those who seek to launch third-party movements."

The position of the Executive Council was made known today simultaneously with a declaration as to the course of the federation in the Congressional campaign next year. The organization will enter that campaign and, regardless of political affiliation, seek to bring about the nomination and election of candidates who are outspokenly friendly to organized labor.

The Executive Council at its meeting today voted to conduct "a strenuous non-partisan political campaign" next year. A motion calling on State Federations of Labor, city general bodies and local unions to begin making preparations for the campaign was adopted. Reports from every Congressional district in the United States were before the council, and it was declared that they were of a most optimistic nature as to labor success in 1926.

To Back Friends of Labor.

The report of the Executive Council will be made to the convention, which meets in Atlantic City Oct. 5. Immediately after that convention, the Executive Council stated, it "will enter the various campaigns with the purpose of supporting those who can be depended upon to be true to the people, for if they are true to the people they will be true to labor."

Resolutions adopted warn organized labor and its sympathizers not to lose interest in the nomination and election of candidates friendly to labor. It is pointed out that while in the 1924 election labor deviated somewhat from its former non-partisan political policy the El Paso convention declared "that for the American Federation of Labor to be true to its mission it must be as free from political party domination now as at any time in its history."

"This means," declares the Executive Council, "that the American Federation of Labor non-partisan political policy in the future will be along the usual definitely-outlined plan. In conducting all non-partisan political campaigns the American Federation of Labor will maintain control within itself of the decisions to be made and the procedure to be followed. The council, however, believes that it should accept the support that is freely given by any group that has for its purpose the carrying out of the non-partisan political policy of the American Federation of Labor."

Political Bosses Condemned.

Condemnation of the "political bosses" who are endeavoring to do away with primaries is a feature of the resolution.

The people are warned that while those who are advocating the elimination of primaries to permit the "bosses" to select candidates have been defeated so far they will continue the agitation. It is therefore necessary to carefully watch all legislation along that line in the various States.

All labor is reminded by the Executive Council that the non-partisan political policy "has passed through the crucible of experience and has proved to be the best plan yet adopted for labor to voice itself politically."

"Since the non-partisan political policy has been followed many independent or third party movements have come and gone. Generally they existed only for one election," the council says.

"The people generally are beginning to realize that hide-bound partyism does not benefit them. All too frequently they have learned that pledges in party platforms were not always respected but were used simply as a stepping stone to office.

"The Executive Council believes that as a result of its non-partisan political policy the launching of third party movements has been proved wasted effort and injurious to the desire to elect candidates with favorable records. The 1922 and 1924 political campaigns definitely determined this fact. Experience therefore has taught labor that to be successful politically it must continue in the future as in the past to follow its non-partisan political policy."

Another feature of the declarations is that active efforts to interest women wage earners and their sympathizers will be carried on during the primary and election campaigns.

TAKE BELL-ANS AFTER MEALS for Perfect Digestion.—Advt.

REPUBLICANS HOPE TO CRUSH TAMMANY AND HYLAN TOGETHER

Hilles Says He Expects Mayor Will Be Nominee of a Party Torn by Warfare.

OPPONENTS HAVE HARMONY

Conferences Begin This Week to Pick 'Citizens Ticket' With Bi-Partisan Appeal.

CIVIC LEAGUE HITS HYLAN

Warns Democrats Survey Shows the Mayor Cannot Carry His Own Borough.

This week will witness the beginning of Republican conferences, attended by party leaders from all the boroughs, to select a candidate for Mayor. Their choice will lead the fight against Tammany and its allies from other boroughs in the municipal campaign. Men also are to be chosen to fill the other places on the city ticket.

While the Democratic struggle to eliminate Mayor Hylan has eclipsed the Republican pre-primary activities, it is learned that three months of silent preparation has placed the Republicans in a position pleasing to themselves. They expect to render a very good account of themselves in the Mayoralty campaign.

Charles D. Hilles, Republican National Committeeman and Chairman of the Greater City Republican Committee, which is in charge of the mobilization of man power and campaign material for the Republican forces, has been actively identified with politics in this city for twenty-five years. He declares that never since consolidation has there been such harmony in the Republican ranks on the eve of a municipal battle. The Republican desire to kill off both Hylan and Tammany with one blow after their eight years' control appears to have afforded a stronger incentive than has existed in any recent Mayoralty campaign, according to Mr. Hilles.

"We are absolutely united in that cause," Mr. Hilles said. "There will be no repetition this year of the mistakes that cost us the election in 1917 and again in 1921 when Mr. Hylan was a candidate.

"The local pride of boroughs will be sunk and party lines forgotten in our determination to put an end to Hylanism and Tammany rule by presenting a ticket which will overwhelmingly appeal to every voter who has that object at heart."

Committee Is Active.

The committee headed by Mr. Hilles has been at work for three months or more, holding meetings practically every week. It is composed of the Chairmen of the five County Committees and the Chairmen of the Advisory Committees, of which each County Committee has appointed one. The Greater City Committee has acted as a coordinating force in determining the broad strategy of the coming Mayoralty campaign.

The policy of Mr. Hilles's committee up to the present has been one of watchful waiting, although there have been informal discussions of candidates.

While the Republicans may be compelled to "go it alone," there is said to be not the slightest possibility of a "straight" Republican ticket being placed in the field. Deprived this year of the advice and cooperation of independent groups like the Citizens Union, the Republicans have been making their plans with a view to presenting a "Citizens" ticket which they hope will make a strong appeal to independent Democrats.

With the Greater City Committee thus occupied, the Advisory Committees in each borough have done intensive work in research and collection of campaign material to be used against Tammany. These committees have large memberships of men and women including numerous persons not ordinarily identified with the activities of the political organizations of their party.

The Manhattan Committee is composed of 130 members, in Brooklyn the Advisory Committee has a membership of 140; there are 100 members in the Bronx, 70 in Queens and 30 in Richmond. Some of the material gathered has already been used to further the effort under way on the Democratic side of the political fences to eliminate Mr. Hylan as a Mayoralty possibility, even though this from a purely political viewpoint may have a tendency to help Mr. Hylan.

Continued on Page Two.

Urges Peace in Nicaragua As Our Marines Leave Today

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Aug. 2 (AP).—The Nicaraguan Government today issued a statement to the people of the country saying that the American marines who have been stationed in Nicaragua for more than a decade would depart from the country at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The statement begs all Nicaraguans to support the Government in the preservation of peace and in this manner make Nicaragua deserving of the name of an independent and civilized nation.

BRICKLAYERS STRIKE ON 4 BIG JOBS TODAY

Walkout, Aimed at Plasterers, to Affect Construction Here Worth $20,000,000.

MAY QUIT IN WASHINGTON

Strike Is Retaliation in Old Fight Between Unions Which Flared in March and June.

A strike has been called for this morning of bricklayers employed on four big projects in New York of the George A. Fuller Construction Company and several other concerns.

The bricklayers are going out in retaliation for the last move made by the Plasterers' Union, with which they have been at odds over interunion matters since March. Then the plasterers struck on $22,000,000 worth of construction of the Thompson-Starrett Company in New York, Chicago and Philadelphia because, they charged, the company had let its plastering work in Miami to a man employing bricklayers for plasterers' jobs.

For a time, in April and May, the plasterers returned to work, and then in June they again went on strike after efforts to get the two unions to arbitrate their troubles had failed. This time, Secretary of Labor James J. Davis sought to bring the two factions together, but failed. Finally the George A. Fuller Company and others arrived at separate agreements with the plasterers July 9.

By the agreements the contractors pledged themselves to employ members of the plasterers' union on all their work throughout the country pending arbitration of the disputes between the plasterers and the bricklayers.

Bricklayers Object.

It is the contention of the bricklayers that this agreement violates a treaty they made with the plasterers in 1911, providing that in communities where plasterers had hitherto held membership cards in the bricklayers union, all union jobs should be under the jurisdiction of the bricklayers' organization.

Two weeks ago, after refusing to arbitrate, the bricklayers proposed a return to the conditions of the compact of 1911. The contractors and plasterers continued to insist that matters be submitted to arbitration. The strike today is the answer of the bricklayers.

The Fuller Company is building three large apartment houses, one at Fifth Avenue and Ninety-third Street, and two near Park Avenue on Seventy-second and Seventy-ninth Streets. It is also erecting a large office building at Spring and Lafayette Streets. The bricklayers, who include marble, mosaic, and tile workers, it is understood, have struck on these jobs. Work being done at Bellevue Hospital on a new pavilion will go on, it was said last night. Building construction affected by the strike was estimated at about $20,000,000.

Christian J. Norman, Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Building Trades Employers Association, who with Otto M. Eidlitz and others had been trying for months to bring the two unions together said last night that it would be impossible to say exactly how much construction would be affected.

May Extend to Capital.

"We will have to wait and see," he said. "However, I heard last Friday that the bricklayers on one of the Fuller Company's projects in Washington were going out. This is their answer to the plasterers."

Mr. Norman said a great part of the brick work on the construction involved had been finished, or was almost done, and that it would be possible to go ahead with other finishing work in spite of the strike.

The June strikes involved close to $100,000,000 worth of projects before they were settled. Edward J. McGivern, President of the Operative Plasterers' Association, who was instrumental in signing terms with the contractors for the members of his association, July 9, was not in the city yesterday. George H. Thornton, acting President of the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, refused last night to say how many bricklayers were involved.

Continued on Page Two.

GRAND JURY INQUIRY SOUGHT ON SCARCITY OF POLICE IN BRONX

District Attorney Hears Whole Precincts Are Left to a Single Patrolman.

SPECIAL DETAILS BLAMED

Charges Made That Large Areas Are Stripped for Ball Games and Concerts.

ENRIGHT MAY BE CALLED

Prosecutor Wants to Know Why Men on Bronx Payroll Are Sent Elsewhere.

The Bronx County Grand Jury will be asked today by District Attorney John E. McGeehan to investigate the Police Department to find out who or what is responsible for a serious shortage of uniformed policemen in the Bronx. District Attorney McGeehan let it be known last night that he had decided to go before the August Grand Jury as the result of a preliminary investigation he made after receiving numerous complaints from Bronx merchants, householders and citizens generally who have been victimized by burglars, sneak thieves, pickpockets and criminals of an even more desperate class.

Mr. McGeehan said he began an investigation on his own initiative after he had been flooded with letters, telephone calls, and also personal visits, from indignant citizens who complained that the Bronx, including an area of forty-two square miles, with a population of more than 1,000,000, was underpoliced even assuming it to be possible for its completement of 1,000 policemen to be available for duty at all times. Citizens of the Bronx are said to be resentful of the heavy demands made on the Bronx police for special duty.

Key Precincts Also Stripped.

The special assignments are made from police headquarters in Manhattan, it is said, and it often happens that a whole precinct is entirely stripped of its uniformed patrolmen by instructions for an elaborate policing of a ball game at the Yankee Stadium, a band concert or some other public function.

On Saturday night, a week ago, it is said there was only one uniformed patrolman left for duty in one of the largest precincts of the Bronx. In that precinct there were thirty posts to be covered and the lives and property of more than 150,000 citizens to be protected. The lone patrolman was supposed to cover an entire square mile with the aid of eight runabout automobiles driven by as many motor police. The next night, the District Attorney heard, there were only two patrolmen in that precinct.

Those and other allegations are to be laid before the Grand Jury by District Attorney McGeehan. It is understood that the District Attorney will recommend that Commissioner Enright and Acting Commissioner John A. Leach be subpoenaed to tell what they know of the special assignments that are often said to leave the Bronx precincts policed by a skeleton force. The Grand Jury will subpoena police station records and from them study the assignments which have taken uniformed policemen off the streets and distributed them among what other members of the force describe as "sinecures."

No Conflict of Inquiries.

The Bronx inquiry probably will not conflict with the New York Grand Jury investigation of Commissioner Enright's distribution of "P. D." automobile plates to a large group of his and the Police Department's friends, including the so-called "millionaire" honorary and Special Deputy Police Commissioners. The New York Grand Jury investigation, it is understood, will also seek to throw further light on the fund of more than $50,000 raised by the honorary Police Commissioners and others to defray the expenses of Mr. Enright's South American trip and the expenses of entertaining the 300 odd delegates to the Third International Police Conference at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel last May.

An admission that wealthy friends of the Police Department had underwritten the conference and the expenses of the Commissioner's trip was made last week by Herman A. Metz, an Honorary Deputy Police Commissioner, who said the fund was started at a meeting at the Lotos Club last Winter, after Commissioner Enright had told the group his plans for the conference. Mr. Metz denied that all those contributing to the fund were holders of the "P. D." license plates.

The agitation against the alleged abuse of the "P. D." plates was first started by Mayor Hylan himself in a letter to Commissioner Enright several weeks ago, saying that city cars should not be permitted to flout traffic regulations. Last week the July Grand Jury, investigating motor vehicle accidents, asked to be permitted to continue its investigations, especially of charges of reckless driving imputed to holders of the "P. D." plates, until the return of Commissioner Enright, who sailed a few days ago for Canada.

The Bronx Grand Jury will be asked to seek an explanation of the system which places uniformed policemen on the payrolls of the Bronx police and assigns those same men to special duty in Manhattan or in other boroughs. A

45 Are Hurt as 250,000 in Melbourne Try to Board Vessels of American Fleet

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MELBOURNE, Aug. 2.—More than 250,000 persons here today attempted to crowd upon the vessels of the American Fleet lying at Prince's pier and Victoria docks, with the result that forty-five men and women were crushed and mauled. Ambulances from all local hospitals were called out to treat casualties, which for the most part were of a minor nature.

The crowds were so great that emergency guards of sailors were formed. The ships were cleared, but after an interval the dock gates were again opened in order to permit the public inspection to continue.

Melbourne in all its history has never experienced such a massing of people, with the possible exception of the Prince of Wales's visit in May, 1920.

The day here and in Sydney was, for the greater part, spent by the fleet personnel in automobile tours of the neighboring countryside. Private citizens by the hundred brought their cars to the ships and took the men with them for these short excursions.

Everywhere along the roadsides the residents cut great bunches of beautiful wattle blossoms—the Australian national flower—and placarded them thus: "Free to American Sailors and Officers."

Sailors literally overran Victoria and New South Wales, and all evening long the returning cars went in long cues back to Sydney and Melbourne piled high with the fine yellow blooms, which in this country come in the Wintertime.

The official entertainment has now become quite merged with the unofficial entertainment. In Sydney the officers of the West Virginia gave an at home, while naval golfers went to local courses.

In Melbourne there were several dinners.

Sydney's program tomorrow includes golf parties, a mounted paper chase for officers, a rifle match between the battleship Colorado sharpshooters and Sydneyites, a theatre party and the Lord Mayor's ball.

MELBOURNE, Aug. 2 (AP).—A large number of American sailors spent Sunday in farewells. The sailors declare they have had "the best time on earth, with the people of Melbourne treating us like their own families."

Kitchen Cricket Grill, 424 St. at B'way. Dinner Supreme $1.50. Dancing. Cool Place.—Advt.

9 Chinese Fight Ebb Tide to Enter Country; 2 Believed Lost After Swimming for Hours

Employing a ruse to prevent detection, near midnight Saturday nine Chinese seamen who wanted to enter the country in violation of the immigration laws descended a rope from the stern of the Asiatic Petroleum Company's tanker Chiton at its dock at Bayonne and struck out in the moonlight for the Staten Island shore. Early yesterday morning seven were picked up by vessels as they struggled with an ebb tide in the Kill Van Kull. Two were believed to have been drowned.

The nine made preparations for their swim for the unlawful entry into the United States by obtaining the assistance of two comrades. Toward midnight when there was only one watchman on the dock, these two made a run down the gangplank making as much noise as they could. The watchman ran to intercept them and while he was thus occupied the nine slid down the rope and swam away.

The ebb tide soon scattered the swimmers, although six managed to keep fairly close together. Ahead, a dark bump under the moon, they could see New Brighton, which they thought meant safety. That vision kept them fighting the tide.

Lung Tiu was driven north toward St. George, far from the others, and some time after midnight when his strength was nearly gone he was sighted by the crew of the excursion boat express on its way back from Coney Island to Bayonne. He was hauled aboard, brought to Bayonne and sent to the Bayonne Hospital. Later he was sent back to the ship.

Six others, Won Young, Tom Wanan, Tee Young, Lou Sam, Chu Foo and You Young were carried toward Robbins Reef. The tug Ambourne found them in groups of two, nearly exhausted, and took them to St. George, S. I., where they were turned over to the police.

typical case, it was said last night, was that of a Bronx policeman who was assigned practically continuously for five years to watch a suspected establishment on 125th Street, Manhattan, although he was still carried on the Bronx police payroll. In another instance a uniformed policeman on the Bronx payroll is said to have been assigned to do the work of a civilian horseshoer of Manhattan, when the latter went on vacation.

The fact that so much inside information as to the activities of the Bronx police had been gathered by Mr. McGeehan for presentation to the Grand Jury was interpreted as meaning that some of his informants were members of the Bronx Police Department who were dissatisfied at having to do the extra work entailed by the reduction of their number. A police captain of the Bronx, commenting on the situation recently, is quoted as having said:

"A uniformed patrolman in the Bronx is getting to be as rare as a horse in the Police Department."

District Attorney McGeehan is particularly desirous of questioning Commissioner Enright because he wishes the Police Commissioner to explain what will be the Bronx's quota of the 2,500 additional policemen Commissioner Enright recently sought to get through the Board of Estimate.

30 ROBBED IN BRONX AT DEMOCRATIC CLUB

Gang of 7 Line Up Members Against Wall, Take Up $4,000 'Collection' and Escape

Seven hold-up men took $4,000 in money and jewelry from thirty members of the Fairmount Democratic Club in the Seventh Assembly District in the Bronx early yesterday morning. The club, which is not the regular organization club of the district, is located in the Loew Elsmere Theatre Building at Elsmere Place and Crotona Parkway.

About 11 o'clock a stranger came in and inquired for some one unknown to the members. He sat and talked with the members for about half an hour and then after thanking them for their courtesy said in answer to an invitation to call again that he would see them later.

After midnight the young man called again. This time he was accompanied by six others. As they entered the room all drew automatics and lined the thirty club members against the wall. He who had been a guest earlier in the evening directed two of his band to "take up the collection."

The club members were forced to drop watches, jewelry and money into a hat. The leader then warned his victims to make no outcry on pain of death and the robbers departed. One member of the club ran to the street in time to see a touring car speeding south on Crotona Parkway. He jumped into his own machine to pursue and found that his rear tires had been neatly punctured.

A few hours earlier six robbers, also armed with small automatics, had held up fifteen members of the Muskoota Democratic Club at 313 St. Ann's Avenue, the Bronx, getting away safely with about $1,000 in cash and jewelry.

HOLDS UP A CIGAR STORE.

Robber Gets Receipts for Two Days in Branch of the United.

The United Cigar store at Fourth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, was held up and robbed of $300 early last night. Julius Benigson, the manager, had just switched on the lights when he heard the order "Hands up!"

He turned to face a pistol. The man who held it then said "Hand over the strong box," and Benigson obeyed. The robber took the receipts of yesterday's and Saturday's business and escaped.

BOYS, 5 AND 8, HELD FOR ROBBING STORE

Arrested After Displaying Roll of Bills, They Confess They Got $100.

Eight-year-old Charles Manzi of 82 Adams Street and Joseph Zura, 5 years old, of 119 Adams Street, Hoboken, were arrested yesterday on charges of juvenile delinquency. It is alleged that on Saturday night they broke a window of a grocery store conducted by Samuel Gordon at 90 Adams Street, and took $100 from the cash register.

The patrolman who made the arrest said he saw the boys display a large roll of bills on a bus bound for Palisade Park and became suspicious. He took the boys to headquarters, where they confessed, the police said.

500,000 VISIT CONEY ISLAND.

Fifty Children Are Lost and One Bather Is Rescued.

Half a million people visited Coney Island yesterday and 150,000 went into the water.

Policewomen Mary Duffy and Elisabeth Helms cared for fifty lost children. Police Captain Thomas Cummings denied that children were purposely lost by parents, who knew the police would care for them. Contradicting the findings made public Saturday by the State Prisons Commission, he declared the parents were always worried and often arrived at the police station seeking the lost ones before they were brought in.

James Dolan, 23 years old, of 657 Fifty-first Street, Brooklyn, bathing at the foot of West Thirty-sixth Street, was seized with cramps, but was rescued.

The Cosyayuna Democratic Club of the Bronx held a dinner at Luna Park in the evening. In the party were Sheriff Edward J. Flynn, Street Cleaning Commissioner James W. Brown, Magistrate Albert H. Vitale, General Sessions Judge Francis X. Mancuso and Alderman William P. Sullivan.

HELD FOR DEATH IN SUBWAY

Salesman Says Victim Fell to Tracks During Row on Platform.

Mack Levine, a salesman, arrested in connection with the death of Alexander Kopp, an inspector for the Consolidated Gas Company, on Saturday in the I. R. T. subway station at Seventy-second Street and Broadway, was held without bail by Magistrate Michael N. Delagi in West Side Court yesterday for appearance in the Homicide Court today.

Levine told the Magistrate that Kopp had insulted him while the two were on a train and had pushed him to the platform at Seventy-second Street. Levine said he left the train here to avoid Kopp than anything else, but that the latter followed him and an argument ensued. Kopp raised his arm to strike, Levine said, and as he (Levine) prepared to defend himself Kopp slipped on the edge of the platform and fell to the tracks, striking his head on one of the rails. He died an hour later in Knickerbocker Hospital.

FINDS HYLAN WEAK IN HIS OWN BOROUGH

Municipal Civic League Takes Survey and Warns Democrats Against Renomination.

URGES CHOICE OF SOMERS

Chairman Willmott Says Unions, City Employes and Business All Are Hostile to Mayor.

Mayor Hylan, if renominated, could not carry his own borough, according to a statement yesterday by former Assemblyman Thomas E. Willmott, Chairman of the Municipal Civic League, following a survey by that organization of Mayoralty sentiment in Brooklyn.

Mr. Willmott said there was a strong preponderance of sentiment against giving the Mayor a third term, not only among business men and other groups which are on record as opposed to his Administration, but among city employes, labor union officials, union members and, much to the surprise of those who made the investigation, among employes of the B. M. T. Mayor Hylan himself holds a union card, and was once an employe of the B. R. T., predecessor of the B. M. T.

"They regard the Mayor as unfriendly to them, even more than to their company," Mr. Willmott said. The Mayor's attitude toward the B. M. T., as reflected by his successive statements on the transit situation, is one of extreme unfriendliness.

The Municipal Civic League has not been friendly to the Mayor. The organization is frankly seeking to bring about the nomination of Arthur S. Somers, former President of the Board of Education, who also is a Director of the B. M. T., designated for that position by the State Transit Commission. Mr. Somers, who is a close friend of John H. McCooey, the Democratic leader of Brooklyn, and President of his district club, once was the Mayor's friend also, but lately the relations between him and Mr. Hylan have been strained to the breaking point, largely on account of Mr. Somers's attitude toward the Mayor's transit policy.

The Municipal Civic League made public a pamphlet recently which in effect was a parody on the "A. B. C. of Hylanism," one of the campaign pamphlets issued by the Mayor.

Statement as Democrats.

The statement of Mr. Willmott follows:

"As Democrats, anxious to see the Democratic Party of Kings County successful, our inquiries were made among business men, railroad employes, labor union men, real estate men, physicians, city employes and women voters. In the various districts and in the groups mentioned we found overwhelming opposition to a third term for the Mayor. With its survey completed, the League has informed each of the five county leaders of the Democratic Party that the nomination of Hylan means certain defeat in November.

"One remarkable result of the survey was the intense feeling against the Mayor exhibited by city employes. These employes are well organized, and the survey disclosed that their representatives have already served notice upon the party leaders that the employes and their families will desert the party rather than face another four years of Hylan.

"Our survey disclosed an intense opposition to the Mayor among labor union men. We found business men generally against another four years of what they termed a haphazard administration. Real estate men expressed themselves as opposed to the execution of some of the Mayor's schemes. The thousands of employes of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Company, nearly all of whom voted for the Mayor four years ago in the belief that more subways would benefit them, now regard the Mayor as unfriendly to them even more than to their company. Women voters throughout the city declared for a change. The league's survey has demonstrated the utter folly of attempting to win in the coming election with Hylan as a candidate.

Calls for Somers.

"The League is unalterably opposed to Hearst, Hylan and Hell. We take this stand in the belief that we are offering a worthy substitute for the present Mayor in the person of Arthur S. Somers, former President of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce and for many years President of the Board of Education in New York City, a position he held without compensation. The league is conducting an intensive campaign in behalf of Mr. Somers."

The demand on Mayor Hylan that he pledge himself to abide by the result of the Democratic primaries has so far drawn no reply from the Mayor. The latest word from his camp was that "unless given a square deal" on primary day he would make an independent fight for a third term.

The Big Five Democratic borough leaders, and especially George W. Olvany, leader of Tammany Hall, and Sheriff Edward J. Flynn, Democratic leader in the Bronx, will expect an answer to that question before their next meeting. John H. McCooey, Democratic leader in Brooklyn, was with the Mayor until early yesterday morning, but did not put the query to him.

Mayor Hylan's good friend, Commissioner of Accounts David Hirshfield, took exception yesterday to the reports that the leaders were anxious to know whether Mr. Hylan would remain "regular" if beaten at the primaries of his party. Mr. Hirshfield said:

"Where true Democracy prevails, the majority rules. Mayor Hylan is the choice of Leaders McCooey, Connolly and Rendt, a majority of the Big Five borough chiefs. The choice of the majority is the 'regular' candidate. Therefore Mayor Hylan is the 'regular' candidate.

"What right has an 'irregular' minority to question the choice of a 'regular' majority? If what the papers say is true it is the most preposterous thing I have ever heard of. Hylan is the regular choice of the majority, and his right to be the regular candidate cannot be questioned."

Question Unanswered.

It was noted that Mr. Hirshfield did not attempt to answer the question propounded by the Big Five. No time has been fixed as yet for the next meeting of the borough leaders. That it may be held today is not impossible, for the arrangements can be made on a few hours' notice. Failure of the Big Five to reach a conclusion when they next meet, it was predicted yesterday, would be followed by some development calculated to precipitate decisive action.

Leader McCooey in Brooklyn said last night that as far as he was concerned "the situation is unchanged."

Mayor Hylan was a guest yesterday at the picnic and games of the County Cavan Protective and Benevolent Association at Celtic Park. There were 10,000 men, women and children at the picnic, and they gave the Mayor quite a hand when he appeared. He addressed the crowd briefly, making a non-political speech in which he recalled that the county in Ireland for which the association has been named was the birthplace of his father. He remained about an hour.

SAYS HYLAN FOES AID HIM.

Public Service Institute Decries Pre-Campaign Tactics.

"Not since 1905 have New York voters been so unprepared for an important municipal election as they are in midsummer, 1925," according to a leaflet being distributed to several hundred thousand men and women voters by the Institute for Public Service.

"The average citizen," continues the institute, "lacks facts about other city activities than transit and is woefully misinformed about transit. Most of the libraries nearest to voters lack even transit data.

"If opponents were determined to reelect Hylan's five-cent fare program they couldn't help it so much by shouting its praises as by their pre-nomination campaign.

"The campaign has begun in such an obsolete and boomerang way that Mayor Hylan could afford to pay advertising rates for circulating most of the attacks upon him. For political opponents to deplore Mayor Hylan's lack of formal early education for his choice of words, and to talk about New York City being a 'byword of misrule' is 'old stuff' that helps Hylan.

"If Republican-Fusion is going to try to make voters believe that the five-cent fare is not an issue in this campaign, and if, as the present silence indicates, they and the Mayor are going to oppose the special assessments which the Board of Transportation said would make a five-cent fare permanently possible on the new subways, it means that there is no outstanding issue for outstanding men, which, in turn, means that really outstanding men will not consent to run."

New Statue of Venus Found.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—Photographs of a heretofore unknown statue of the Goddess Venus, rivaling in beauty the Di Milo and Di Medici, were presented to the French Academy yesterday by Baron Edmond de Rothschild. The statue was discovered in excavating in the gardens of the Governor of Rhodes. The Venus of Rhodes is declared a product of the period of Greek sculpture which reached its zenith with Praxiteles. It now is in the Museum of Rhodes.

WORLD COURT PLAN GAINING IN SENATE

Coolidge Is Not Unfavorable to the Suggestions of Senator Pepper.

WON'T INDORSE IT YET

He Is Mindful of the Great Difficulties Any Proposal Faces.

Special to The New York Times.

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., Aug. 2.—President Coolidge is represented as hopeful that the next Senate will pass a resolution of American adherence to the Permanent Court of International Justice on conditions that will protect American interests and divorce the United States from obligations of the League of Nations and at the same time make the reservations acceptable to the forty-nine nations now represented in the court.

While not disposed to take any position upon the new plan proposed by Senator Pepper, which agrees in most details with the Hughes plan, except that it proposes that the court shall adopt a statute accepting the conditions laid down by the Senate, President Coolidge was said today to see the development of a situation favorable to affirmative action by the Senate.

The President does not want to be placed in an attitude of favoring any compromise plan worked out by a single element in the controversy. He recognizes that if the United States is going to become a member of the court it must do so on a plan acceptable to both the League of Nations adherents and those opposed to membership in the League. It appears to him that both sides must recognize that American membership in the court will merely be carrying out the original American proposal for such a court and not a step in the direction of joining the League of Nations.

For the Court, but Not the League.

President Coolidge has declared that the United States should adhere to the World Court, but not to the League of Nations. He is not disposed to say that the United States shall adhere in any particular way as long as it becomes a member without assuming any of the liabilities of the League of Nations and through some system by which the United States shall have a say in the election of the judges. He and the Republican Senators are especially insistent that the court shall adopt a statute defining its province in giving advisory opinions.

It is pointed out that such opinions already given by the Court have caused its greatest criticism. Broadly speaking, most Senators feel that there should be no secret advisory opinions, and that no opinions should be given unless both sides to a dispute seek advice. For instance, the United States would object to the Court giving an opinion on the American Immigration law, which excludes Japanese. The Court would be prohibited from rendering an advisory opinion under the new Pepper proposal.

Of the nine matters so far dealt with by the Court eight have been on the subject of advisory opinions. The jurisdiction of the Court to give such opinions, whether or not it is impliedly sanctioned by the statute of the Court, is held by Senator Pepper and others to be "a highly dangerous and undesirable jurisdiction." The proposal which Senator Pepper is now making is that the Court shall not exercise this function except in well defined cases, and in no instance unless both parties to an issue agree.

Senator Pepper as the author of the resolution presented to the Senate last Summer is expected to take a prominent part in bringing the divergent elements in the Republican Party together in support of a plan that will assure American adherence to the Court on terms acceptable to all concerned.

Pepper Against Borah's Proposal.

Senator Pepper is opposed to Senator Borah's proposal that international law be codified before the United States enters the Court. He feels that there is now a system of international law which can be expanded and clarified by the Court itself. However, it may be necessary to get enough Senate votes for the Court to adopt a resolution calling a third international conference, similar to The Hague conferences of 1899 and 1907, for the clarification and codification of international law. Some of Senator Borah's friends say he will not insist upon delaying American adherence to the Court, provided codification of international law goes on through such a conference.

Senators other than Mr. Pepper are expected here soon to discuss with the President the World Court situation. Former Ambassador Harvey also has been invited to confer with Mr. Coolidge on international questions.

John T. Adams, former Chairman of the Republican National Committee, accompanied by Mrs. Adams, will arrive tomorrow to be a guest for several days at White Court.

President and Mrs. Coolidge, with their guests, Senator and Mrs. Pepper, attended church today at Salem. Soon after luncheon their guests left for their Summer home near Bar Harbor, Me.

Admiral and Mrs. Eberle were callers at White Court this afternoon.

POISON PEN FIGURES IN CISTERN DEATH

Vicious Letters to Woman and Illinois Family Preceded Finding of Her Body.

Special to The New York Times.

MATTOON, Ill., Aug. 2.—Poison pen letters, which included what purported to be Ku Klux Klan threats played an important part in the mysterious death yesterday of Miss Cora Stallman, aged 48, a former Cincinnati school teacher and for the past four years manager of the $230,000 farm owned here by her sister, Mrs. Anna Seaman.

Miss Stallman's body was found seated in a cistern with some of the letters floating about. Although her head was under the surface, Coroner F. S. Schilling reported that the autopsy performed today revealed no water in the lungs and showed death was not due to drowning. Aside from a small scratch on the face, there was no mark of violence.

The body was sent tonight to the home of Miss Stallman's sister, Mrs. Warren Kinney, in Cincinnati, for burial. The organs will be sent to the University of Illinois for analysis for poison.

The Coroner would not comment upon the anonymous letters pending the inquest to be held later this week, but it was learned that notes, all of them vicious in nature, had been received at intervals during the last three months not only by Miss Stallman, but also by Thomas A. Seaman, husband of Anna Seaman, who, however, lives on an adjoining farm; Edward Seaman, a brother; Boss Lilly, a tenant of the Anna Seaman farm, and many others. Mrs. Anna Seaman never received any of the letters, although those addressed to her husband were left at her place.

The letters to the Seamans discussed the intimate affairs of the family and were full of horrible innuendo and charges, according to the recipients. Miss Stallman took hers very much to heart, and recently Thomas Seaman consulted a lawyer about them.

A peculiar connection between the Seaman letters and Miss Stallman exists in the fact that every letter, whether sent through the mails or left on the farm, came into the hands of its final recipient through Miss Stallman. The missives were all in laboriously printed characters, well phrased in most cases.

A comparison of the printed text and Miss Stallman's handwriting was made. Coroner Schilling said that no connection had been found between the two scripts.

One of the Ku Klux letters received, so known because of its signature, demanded $200. None of the Seaman family had joined the order, nor had they opposed it.

GEOLOGISTS PLAN CANOE CAMPING TRIP

Seventeen From Universities to Visit Many Lakes on the Canadian Border.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Seven canoe loads of geologists, including members of the Faculty of Northwestern University, others graduate students there, still others students in geology at other universities, will start on Aug. 13 on the only all-canoe geological camping trip essayed, so far as known, in the United States.

Professor U. S. Grant, head of the department of geology of Northwestern University, will head the party, numbering seventeen in all. The party will first go to Ely, Minn., where it will outfit for camping and canoeing along the international boundary line. It is the seventh annual all-canoe course in geology Dr. Grant has supervised in as many years.

The personnel of the party, besides Dr. Grant, follows:

W. E. Powers of Evanston, a fellow in geology at Northwestern University; Ross Tompkins of Chicago, Northwestern student now finishing his course in geology; H. L. Berry of Junction City, Ore., assistant geologist and graduate student at Northwestern; R. R. Cooley, F. P. White and G. I. Fisher, undergraduates at Northwestern; Virgil Sleight, Minot, N. D., assistant in geology at Brown University; William Magness, Lead Hill, Ark., and Louis McCabe, Fayetteville, Ark., students from the University of Kansas; I. F. Lowry, Denver, student at Washington University, St. Louis; R. C. Herrimann, Lansing, Mich., student at Dartmouth College; H. W. Stevens, Appleton, Wis., also from Dartmouth; J. T. Stark, instructor in geology at Northwestern, as a member of Dr. Grant's teaching staff; Glenn Fobbles, graduate student, who will go as general helper; Carl M. Beecher, Administrative Director of Northwestern School of Music, who accompanies the geologist as a camp guest.

Casement Memorial Tonight.

The ninth anniversary of the death of Sir Roger Casement, who was executed in London on Aug. 3, 1916, will be commemorated tonight at 8:30 o'clock by the Universal Truth Forum and several Irish republican societies at Columbus Circle.

LAYS 5 FIRE DEATHS TO CARELESSNESS

Underwriters' Report for July Tells of 2 Arson Victims Here and 6 in Blazes on the 4th.

CREDIT MEN TAKE ACTION

National Association Calls on Its 140 Locals to Help Prevent Heavy Losses.

Seven persons died in fires caused by arson or carelessness in New York City and surrounding territory last month, and six persons died as the result of Fourth of July fires, according to the Committee on Origin of Fires of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters.

Fires due to arson and carelessness cause losses of $167,000,000 a year in the United States, the report stated, and as a result the National Association of Credit Men has appealed to its 140 locals to make special efforts to prevent fires this year.

One of the recent fires due to carelessness in New York was at 420 West Fifty-third Street, where a match dropped in the home of Mrs. Rose Burns, caused a blaze in which Mrs. Burns and her two children were burned to death.

Another case referred to in the report was that of Mrs. Thomas Daly, wife of a Bronx policeman, who was using gasoline for cleaning in her home when it became ignited from a gas stove and her five-year-old son, Thomas, was burned so badly that he died. Other cases were: Lillian Piatt, 7 years old, of 34 West Twenty-ninth Street, Bayonne, N. J., who died of burns caused by some matches she was playing with, and two women, who died in fires believed to have been deliberately started, one at 429 West Fiftieth Street and the other at 69 Forsythe Street.

"Another fire attributed to a firebug," said the report, "was at 620 Columbus Avenue, where 200 men, women and children had a narrow escape. Oil-soaked rags were found in four different places. Fires at 125 Avenue C and 67 East Fourth Street engaged the attention of the Fire Marshal and the police. These fires followed close on the heels of one at 69 Forsythe Street and a similar fire on East Fourth Street. The authorities believe that a pyromaniac set all these fires and then stood near by to watch the havoc he had caused."

BRITISH ARISTOCRACY GETS UKELELE CRAZE

Miss Stanley, Musician, Says Hawaiian Instrument Is Now Popular at Tea Parties.

Among the cabin passengers on the Cunarder Caronia, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool and Queenstown, was Miss Aileen Stanley, an American singer and musician, who went to London to remain one week and was engaged for six months. A part of her time was taken up with teaching the ukelele to the aristocracy of Mayfair, and she said that the fascinating instrument from Hawaii had been taken up at society tea parties.

Miss Stanley produced her ukelele which was inscribed with a score of well-known signatures, including that of Prince George, the third son of the King, Lady Loughborough and Lord Beaverbrook. Miss Stanley said that the craze for playing the ukelele at tea parties was started by Lady Loughborough at her London house, 15 Talbot Street.

Among others Miss Stanley said she taught to play the ukelele were Beatrice Lillie, Gertrude Lawrence, actresses; Joe Coyne, who is starring in "No, No, Nanette," in London; Poppy Baring, Ella Shields and Michael Arlen, the novelist. It was a little difficult to get the serious minded Englishmen to carry ukeleles about with them to tea parties for their wives and daughters, but they are becoming accustomed to it, Miss Stanley said.

GENERAL VANDERBILT BACK.

Cuts Short Yacht Cruise With Family Because of Business Here.

General Cornelius Vanderbilt arrived yesterday from Naples on the Colombo of the Navigazione Generale Italiana Line. He had cut short his cruise on his yacht Atlantic because of business here. He said he expected to go to Europe to rejoin his family shortly. Mrs. Vanderbilt and Miss Grace Vanderbilt have gone to the baths at Marienbad in Czechoslovakia. The yacht was left at Naples.

The Colombo brought three stowaways who declined to work and had 15,000 lira, about $75, among them. They will be sent to Ellis Island.

REPUBLICANS HOPE TO CRUSH TAMMANY

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

point has been regarded by many Republicans as a mistaken policy. For there is nothing the Republicans would like better than to see Mr. Hylan the regular nominee of the Democratic party. In Republican circles the prevailing belief, even now, is that the Mayor will be renominated.

While the Republicans rely chiefly on the state of preparedness in which they find themselves with the campaign approaching, they also feel that the Democratic quarrel now in progress over the ticket will leave scars behind and be helpful to them. Mr. Hilles, discussing the work of his committee and the situation, said:

"The Greater City Republican Committee has been engaged for three months in perfecting an efficient city-wide organization and in making plans for the Fall campaign.

"In the meantime the opposition has indulged in a wasteful warfare. Judge Olvany, leader of Tammany Hall, and Mr. Flynn of the Bronx have sought to dislodge Hylan. Hylan and Hearst have checkmated the move thus far.

"With the opposition, it has degenerated into a bitter contest for control of the local Democratic organization. Both sides realise that if the contest continues to and through the primaries, the Democratic Party will be hopelessly divided. It is a question which leader has the greater 'nerve.'

"If Governor Smith surrenders, it will be the beginning of the end of his dominant position in his party in this State. Every other local contest is in eclipse until the Governor emerges a victor or yields the palm to Hearst.

"In the preliminary campaign a very unusual alignment has taken place. Various groups and organizations which have heretofore inveighed against Tammany and to make their opposition more formidable have clamored for a Fusion ticket are not now proposing an alliance with the Republicans but are giving aid and comfort to Governor Smith, head of the opposition. The leaders of many of these organizations have pledged support to the Tammany ticket in order to end Hylan rule.

Thinks Hylan Will Run.

"The Republicans do not contemplate the situation with equanimity. They believe that Hylan, Hearst and McCooey will wear Governor Smith out and that Tammany will sullenly fall into line for Hylan. They are preparing for that contingency."

There is every promise, according to Mr. Hilles, that there will be no contest in the Republican primaries. What proportion of representation will be given to the Democrats on the "Citizens" ticket, contemplated by the Republicans, has not been determined. Two Republicans to one Democrat, with a Republican heading the ticket, was suggested as probable.

If Mr. Hylan should be accepted by the Big Five conference as the party nominee for Mayor, there is a possibility of a Democrat being placed at the head of the "Citizens" ticket. To pick a Democrat to lead a Republican fight has proved a little venturesome in past municipal campaigns. The Republican primaries must be considered, for they are part of the process through which the Democratic designee must receive his legal standing as a candidate.

But the danger to a Democrat from that source is said to have been reduced to a minimum this year, largely as the result of the harmonising influence of Mr. Hilles's committee. Should a Democrat be chosen to head the ticket no effort will be spared to get a candidate close enough to the regular Democratic organizations to attract every party vote alienated through the nomination of Mr. Hylan.

May Get Democratic Help.

Mr. Hilles said helpful suggestions had come even from groups friendly to some of the prominent Democrats now being discussed by the Democratic leaders. The Greater New York Committee is said to have reason to believe that, if Hylan is nominated, stanch Democrats like Supreme Court Justice Thomas W. Churchill and Justice Victor J. Dowling of the Appellate Division might become available as Fusion candidates.

It was learned that among the Democrats who have received consideration should there be a "citizens" ticket are General John F. O'Ryan of the State Transit Commission, former Surrogate John Cohalan, who a couple of years ago was turned down by Tammany for renomination and made an independent fight for re-election with the usual result, and Colonel Maurice Featherson, Street Cleaning Commissioner under Mayor Mitchel and for years a Tammany district leader.

Republicans whose names have been considered include Judge Frederick E. Crane of the Court of Appeals, who hails from Brooklyn; Supreme Court Justices Harry E. Lewis and James C. Cropsey of Brooklyn and Martin Saxe of Manhattan, a former State Senator and ex-Tax Commissioner.

The Republicans also are considering a business man to head the ticket and have discussed the availability of Frank D. Waterman, the fountain pen maker, and William H. Woodin, former Fuel Administrator.

ROCKAWAY HAVING A REAL ESTATE BOOM

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

$105,000 to Moe Galpeur, a speculator.

"I sold that piece in 1918 for $2,000," the elder Zaret declared. "It was a $1,000 lot promotion proposition. There is nothing remarkable about this deal. I could cite at least twenty sales where property bought for $10,000 went for $90,000 or more a few days later."

Mr. Zaret has been in the real estate business in Rockaway for twenty-seven years, and is known locally as "The Bungalow King," having built more than 1,000 bungalows. He acquired the name four years ago when he gave 100 of them to his son as a wedding present.

May Rival Atlantic City.

"I am going to tear down all my bungalows and other cheap buildings," he said. "I, and every one else, am going to erect apartment houses and first-class hotels. This district is going to surpass Atlantic City. The nine miles of boardwalk will be backed by a solid high-class business section. There won't be any residences for the reason that the plots are bringing $40,000 to $120,000, and people can't afford to pay that for residence property."

Every one was comparing the present boom to those of Atlantic City and Florida. Mr. Zaret, who said he had conducted development projects at Miami and Palm Beach, asserted that the present excitement was the most intense of its kind he had ever seen.

"New Yorkers have been going to Florida to invest their money because they were blind," he said. "This gold brick has been here, and they have tried to throw it away because it was right at home."

He and others predicted that holiday crowds several times larger than those now flocking to Coney Island would soon be coming to the Rockaways. This statement was backed, he said, by the fact that the Rockaways will have a boardwalk four times as long as that at Coney. "Coney Island won't have a look-in," was the popular forecast.

The scene at Edgemere Plaza, where the real estate offices of Mann & Schnall, I. Zaret and Lewis H. May, three of the largest dealers, are grouped, rivaled in picturesqueness accounts of Western land offices sixty years ago, but of a different order. Throngs of shouting, gesticulating men surged about in shirt sleeves, hatless, their brows streaming with perspiration.

Sales on Scraps of Paper.

The sellers carried note books, scraps of wrapping paper, even old newspapers, on which they feverishly jotted down names, locations, prices, mortgage allowances, and so on. In the thick of it all were screaming children, mothers hunting for them, and many persons rushing around in bathing costumes. The beach is only a few feet away, and young men and women, some of the latter wearing white sailors' trousers, circulated through the crowd.

One was constantly attracted by joyous cries of "Well, Bill, I cleaned up $19,000 this morning. I guess the lady and I are fixed for life"; or "Did you get your $35,000 yet?" Others were more doleful. They told of selling—at a profit of thousands—but of being approached a few minutes later by a would-be buyer who would have given them so many thousands more.

In spite of the fact that the seething wave of speculation has been going on some weeks, real estate operators were unanimous in denying that there was any end in sight. Their argument was that if ocean frontage was worth $1,000 on paper today it would be worth $2,000 soon, because similar frontage at Atlantic City and elsewhere brought these prices, and that Rockaway apparently was going to be another Atlantic City.

Some Reported Sales.

Among the larger sales reported during the month were 850 feet of ocean frontage about Beach Forty-ninth Street, known as the Rhinehart estate, bought by Zaret for $125,000, and sold ten days later for $1,000,000, and a piece of property known as the O'Donohue Park estate, which was sold on Friday for $1,500,000. Zaret declared that he had bought the block in which his office is located for $150,000, plus the expense of moving a Catholic Church, which formerly occupied the site, and that he had on three occasions declined $1,000,000.

The present buying movement came on the heels of a lesser one started some months ago upon announcement of the near completion of the new Jamaica Bay Boulevard, which will connect Woodhaven Avenue and Howard Beach with the Seaside section of the Rockaways. Other recent improvements, either completed or projected, which are said to have fostered rising property values are the completion of the Flatbush Avenue extension to Neponsit, reconstruction of the Rockaway Boulevard through Queens and Nassau, widening and straightening of the Rockaway Beach Boulevard, installation of a trunk sewer in Amstel Boulevard, and removal of grade crossings on the Long Island Railroad.

Old timers recalled the days of the boom in Brownsville, Brooklyn, twenty-one years ago, when hundreds of small shopkeepers, tailors and modest homeowners found themselves rich over night. Residents of that district objected to the use of the term "boom," according to accounts, because speculation was frowned upon, and many of the property owners refused to enter upon it. In the space of fifteen years Brownsville grew from a clutter of frame buildings to one of the city's busiest sections.

Trains running between Pennsylvania Station and the Rockaways yesterday were unusually crowded. Aisles as well as seats were filled. Women, finding no seats in the rear cars invaded the smokers, hitherto regarded as sacred to the men. The women apparently did not mind the clouds of tobacco smoke.

Now the 102nd.

REMNANT DISPOSAL

PRICES drop to the lowest of the low. Wonderful woolens at ⅓ to ½ original cost. $34 for Arnheim's leaders. $48 for Arnheim's choicest. The remnants are now on sale.

Every year, for 48 years, New York has waited for this disposal. It is the original "clothing sale", the original value event.

This year, choice is greater than ever before. Summer weights, fall weights. Sports patterns, conservative patterns. All standard weaves. Finest domestic weaves, and imported fabrics included.

Think of it! Instead of a few out-of-season models, there are hundreds of "in-season" fabrics, and tailoring to order in the style for fall.

Choose from Two groups—and choose early

Remnants of $40, $50, $60 fabrics — $34

Remnants of $60, $70, $80 fabrics — $48

No Samples

Arnheim

CUSTOM TAILOR SINCE 1877

BROADWAY AT NINTH STREET

A TRIUMPH

Nearly a century devoted to the art of growing and blending Turkish Tobaccos has produced the

MILTIADES

Egyptian CIGARETTE

Plain, Cork, Gold-Ends

Useful to Know—

When you're in or around the Pennsylvania Station, and you think you'd like to eat, remember the six *different types* of restaurant, all under one roof,—and all of them good—in Hotel Pennsylvania. If you're in a great hurry there's the Lunch Room; and if you have a feeling for luxury and leisure there's the Main Dining Room; and there are four others in between.

There are 6 restaurants

Hotel Pennsylvania

P.S. The banquet rooms, private dining rooms and other extensive facilities of the hotel's social floor are also good things to know about. Whether it's a grand ball or a tea, a convention or a committee meeting, here's an appropriate and convenient place for it.

$6,000,000 REFUND TO ALIENS STUDIED

Department of Justice Is Investigating Return of Property to American Metals Co.

CASE HANDLED BY MILLER

Attack Made by Wheeler in Senate Inquiry Charged Owners of Stock Were Germans, Not Swiss.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The Department of Justice has been making an investigation of the circumstances surrounding the action of the Alien Property Custodian in September, 1921, in turning back to a group of alleged Swiss claimants the proceeds in excess of $6,000,000 obtained by the sale of stocks of the American Metals Company, seized in 1917 as enemy alien property.

At the time the company was taken over by the Wilson Administration A. Mitchell Palmer was Alien Property Custodian. At the time the proceeds were turned back, in the Harding Administration, Colonel Thomas W. Miller held that post.

Developments in regard to the seizure and return of the property have been given much publicity during the last two years and were the subject of a searching investigation before the special Senate committee, headed by Senator Brookhart of Iowa, which went into the administration of the affairs of the Department of Justice under Harry M. Daugherty.

It was developed by that committee that while Mr. Palmer was Alien Property Custodian he decided that 49 per cent. of the stock of the company was enemy owned and it was seized. The property was then sold and the proceeds of the sale, which totaled more than $6,000,000, were placed in the United States Treasury, pending final settlement of the case.

Senator Burton K. Wheeler, "prosecutor" for the Senate committee, endeavored to show that this money was turned back to alleged Swiss claimants in 1921 while Mr. Daugherty was Attorney General and Colonel Miller was Alien Property Custodian, although the Swiss society, which claimed ownership, actually was in control of German citizens and was a subsidiary of and owned by German interests.

Senator Wheeler also sought to show that Jesse Smith, close friend of Mr. Daugherty, had endeavored to influence decisions made by the Alien Property Custodian's office, and that in more than one of the cases which came up for decision large fees had been paid to political leaders by claimants.

It was brought out at this committee inquiry that Adna R. Johnson, a young lawyer and assistant, who had been assigned to alien property cases, and George E. Williams, managing director of the Alien Property Custodian's office, had carried on the negotiations with the alleged Swiss claimants, although Colonel Miller and Acting Attorney General Guy D. Goff, their superiors in authority, had approved the transaction.

It developed that some of the papers which were supposed to establish the German ownership were missing from the files when action was taken on the case, but they later were produced.

A later development, it is said, is that information had come to officials that John T. King, a former Republican National Committeeman from Connecticut, was of counsel in the case.

Department of Justice officials refused to discuss the investigation and so far as could be learned no suggestion has been advanced that improper fees or payments were made to any of those connected with the proceedings. Mr. Johnson and Mr. Williams are both out of the Government service now. Colonel Miller is in France as a member of the Battle Monuments Commission.

The Department of Justice, it is said, has been making an investigation of several Alien Property Custodian cases as a result of evidence before the Senate Committee. There has been no statement, however, that any legal actions are contemplated. Frederick C. Hicks, who succeeded Colonel Miller as Alien Property Custodian in the Coolidge Administration, said tonight that he knew little of the recent developments.

"I have no personal knowledge of this matter," said Mr. Hicks. "It went through the office of the Alien Property Custodian several years ago, long before my time and I had nothing to do with it. The Department of Justice is investigating several cases and this may be one of them. I have no official knowledge of the matter." Mr. Hicks also said that he knew nothing of reports that there would be another Congressional investigation of alien property custodian cases.

The officers of the American Metals Company are Ludwig Vogelstein, Chairman; C. M. Loeb, President; Otto Sussman, Vice President; Julius Loeb, Vice President and Treasurer; H. K. Hochschild, Secretary. It operates gold, silver, lead, copper, zinc and other mines in this country, Mexico and South America. Its net income last year was $3,311,045.

PUBLIC NOTICES

One dollar an agate line.

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLUTION AND LIQUIDATION.

CHAS. A. O'CONNOR & CO.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: TAKE NOTICE that the firm of Chas. A. O'Connor & Co. has been dissolved by the death of Chas. A. O'Connor, and that the drug store and pharmaceutical business heretofore conducted by Chas. A. O'Connor & Co. at 700 Columbus Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, was discontinued on July 13, 1925; and that the said copartnership or the surviving partner will not be responsible for any sales or credit made and given since said date.

TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that all creditors of the late firm of Chas. A. O'Connor & Co., heretofore conducting business as aforesaid, are requested to file and present their claims against the said copartnership in duly verified form of proof of debt with Messrs. Lewis & Kelsey, 120 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City, Room 1914, on or before the 25th day of August, 1925.

Dated New York City, July 30, 1925.

CELESTE B. MICHEL, Surviving Partner.

GEORGE HAAS, Attorney for Celeste B. Michel, 119 Nassau Street, New York City.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Edward F. Donovan is no longer identified or associated with me in the hotel brokerage field nor in the National Hotel Review nor in any of the other enterprises in which I am interested. CHAS. R. GEHRING.

D. VILLAMENA, INC., HAVE SOLD THEIR drug store at 619 East 187th St. to Edward Zappulla. Creditors' claims must be made by Aug. 4.

J. A. B.—MOTHER PROSTRATED; COMmunicate at once. DAD.

While The New York Times endeavors to exclude fraudulent or objectionable advertisements, it cannot accept responsibility for the integrity of advertisers or misleading statements.

ALL FAITHS AIDING TEMPLE AT GLENS FALLS

Catholics and Protestants Join in Laying Cornerstone—Bishop-elect Stires Speaks.

Special to The New York Times.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 2.—Protestants and Catholics joined with Jews here today to celebrate the laying of the cornerstone for the new Temple Beth-el edifice on Marion Avenue. The congregation will be the centre of liberal Jewish activities in this vicinity.

Several thousand people attended the ceremonies, many of them of other religious faiths, for the Protestant churches held no services this afternoon and tonight, so that their members could take part.

Most of the speakers were of Christian faiths and included former Supreme Court Justice James MacPhillips, a Roman Catholic; the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, Coadjutor Bishop-elect of the Episcopal diocese of Long Island; the Rev. L. M. Hayes of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, and the Rev. E. W. Twichell of the Presbyterian Church.

The invocation was delivered by the Rev. Dr. T. H. McDowell, pastor of the First Baptist Church. The other speakers were the Rev. Dr. Benjamin M. Parker, rabbi of Temple Beth-el and Adolph S. Ochs.

Julius Jacobson, President of the congregation, with a silver trowel presented by his friends, put the first mortar on the cornerstone.

The speakers were alike in their expressions of good will for the new congregation and their wishes for its success.

Dr. Stires said: "We are debtors to the Jews and we have honored ourselves this afternoon by coming here to confess that debt and to wish them Godspeed in this sacred enterprise in which they are engaged.

"They are Americans, they are loyal Jews. There is in the great realm of religion the largest amount of common ground between the Christian and the Jew and that is gratefully acknowledged by your presence here this afternoon.

"Glens Falls has done something more wonderful than it realizes in the attendance of the people of this community at the laying of this cornerstone. Never, I venture to say, has the cause of pure religion, of honest, sincere response to the influence of Almighty God been so successfully manifested here as upon this occasion."

Those on the speakers' stand besides the speakers were Adolph Bonne, Chairman of the Building Committee; Gus Jacoby, Chairman of the Finance Committee; United States Commissioner Hyman Metzner, Secretary of the Congregation, and Mrs. Carl Bonne, President of the Temple Beth-el Sisterhood.

SOVIET DEBT OFFERS DISTRUSTED IN FRANCE

Moscow Is Believed to Be Interested Chiefly in Holding on to Foreign Embassies.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—Commenting on the news of Krassin's acknowledgment to Dalbiez, on behalf of his Government, that the Soviet is disposed to recognize part of the pre-war debt of Russia to France, the Journal des Débats this evening, says:

"What is the significance of this sudden change over? Evidently it is not for the sake of the blue eyes of the Russian bondholders of France that the Soviet is making a gesture even of such partial recognition of their debt. One notices that Rakovsky, who went to Moscow at the same time Krassin did, announced on his return to London that he had been empowered to give considerable orders to British manufacturers. The coincidence is not fortuitous. There is every reason to think the Bolsheviki are alarmed by the movement of opinion growing against them in England and France, where their continuous political intrigues have been strongly denounced. They are holding firmly to the embassies which they have been allowed to establish in London and Paris, which serve them as invaluable strongholds in enemy country and permit them to direct the action of their Communist troops without possibility of control.

"At Moscow Krassin and Rakovsky without doubt insisted on the usefulness of taking an initiative which would help consolidate for the moment their situation, for these headquarters of Red revolution are too important to be lightly abandoned. We must admit their cleverness. The Bolsheviki know by experience it is easy to quiet a bourgeois Government by simple words and promises which generally are worth nothing. Zinovieff has laid it down as a maxim of conduct that 'any strategic manoeuvres are admissible against such Governments.' Like others, the promises now being made will be kept in a measure where they cannot be avoided and repudiated at the first opportunity. In the meanwhile the Third International can quietly continue its work of universal destruction. The Soviet is counting so much on the naïveté of Westerners that the same day Krassin's proposal was revealed a telegram from Moscow announced that Raskolnikoff, former Commissioner of the Baltic fleet, one of the organizers of Red propaganda in China and delegate of the Third International to Abd-el-Krim, had left the Soviet capital for Morocco. This information seems to us of greater significance and importance than the offers of Krassin."

COMMUTERS MEET TONIGHT.

Will Discuss Railroad's Decision on Refunds if It Is Made in Time.

The decision of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad with respect to refund slips covering the recent 40 per cent. rise in commutation fares if it is made in time, will be discussed at a meeting of commuters scheduled for tonight in New Rochelle. The meeting will be held in the office of Charles A. Van Auken, Corporation Counsel of New Rochelle, at 542 Main Street.

Mr. Van Auken, leader of the protestants against the rate rise, is counsel for Frank J. Hermes of New Rochelle, whose request for an order restraining the railroad will be acted upon by Supreme Court Justice Tompkins at Nyack tomorrow.

There was speculation among commuters yesterday on their position in the event the railroad refused to issue refund slips, covering the increase and payable when and if the increase is not sustained. The difficulty of the commuters' position, they admitted, lay in the fact that Justice Tompkins had indicated his willingness to issue an injunction if the railroad withheld the refund slips, but only if the commuters provide a bond to guarantee the road against any loss.

GENERAL KUHN IS RETIRED.

He Had Been in the Army More Than Forty Years.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2 (AP).—Brigadier General Joseph E. Kuhn was retired from the army service at the Presidio yesterday with the rank of Major General. He was in the army more than forty years.

In 1906 he was military observer in Germany, being credited in army circles with being one who "kidded the Kaiser" that the German Army could lick the world. General Kuhn was military observer for the United States during the Russo-Japanese war, and in the World War commanded the 79th Division.

Lincoln's Letter to Mrs. Bixby Is Missing When American Inquires For It at Oxford

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Most Americans know about the famous letter written by Abraham Lincoln to Mrs. Bixby of Boston, whose five sons were killed in the Civil War, but who knows where the original of it is? Supposedly, it was at Oxford University and facsimiles of it were often published.

But now an American investigator declares the letter is not at Oxford. Writing from Oxford to the London Times, this American, F. Lauriston Bullard of Boston, says:

"Several Lincoln authorities have told me of seeing the letter here some twenty years since. But the letter cannot be found here. At Bodleian Library yesterday I was informed that there was doubt about the matter; that the widely diffused impression is without foundation.

"Thus emerges a question of interest to both Englishmen and Americans. Where is that original? Possibly some of your readers may be able to supply useful information."

When President Lincoln heard that Mrs. Bixby of Boston had lost five sons in the war he addressed to her immediately the following note:

I have been shown on the file of the War Department a statement of the Adjutant General of Massachusetts that you are the mother of five sons who have died gloriously on the field of battle. I feel how weak and fruitless must be any word of mine which should attempt to beguile you from the grief of a loss so overwhelming; but I cannot refrain from tendering to you the consolation that may be found in the thanks of the Republic they died to save.

I pray that our Heavenly Father may assuage the anguish of your bereavements, and leave only the cherished memory of the loved and lost, and the solemn pride that must be yours to have laid so costly a sacrifice upon the altar of freedom.

Yours, very sincerely and respectfully, A. LINCOLN.

CALLS MAN HE SLEW BLACK-HAND AGENT

Jersey Man Says He Shot Victim at Rendezvous Designated in Letters.

THEN GIVES HIMSELF UP

Carried Roll of Bills to the Appointed Spot, Says Prisoner—Fired When Threatened.

Special to The New York Times.

CARTERET, N. J., Aug. 2.—Anthony Szarillo, 50 years old, shot and killed Frank Yocdeic in front of a refreshment stand on Woodbridge Avenue, near here, this afternoon and then, while the police of Cateret and Woodbridge were looking for him, surrendered at the fire house.

Engineer John S. Oibright was in the place when Szarillo entered, took a pistol from his pocket and handed it to Oibright. Then he said to the surprised fireman: "I give myself up. I have just shot a man, but I don't know if he's dead. Here is my gun."

Oibright telephoned for the police who had already found Yocdeic's body. Several weeks ago Szarillo told the police that the "Black Hand" had been threatening him, and yesterday he went as directed by letters to meet an agent of those sending the threats. He carried pieces of paper wrapped in same bills. He also carried two pistols. At the designated spot he said he met Yocdeic.

Then, according to Szarillo, he saw that Yocdeic held a pistol.

"He motioned to me to give him the money," Szarillo said, "but when I started to hand him the roll of paper and bills he raised his arm with the gun in it."

Then Szarillo fired quickly and ran. The police did not find any weapon near Yocdeic's body, but they believe that friends hiding near him took his weapon away with them after the shooting. Szarillo was taken to the Woodbridge Jail, where he will be held for the Middlesex County authorities.

GREECE MOVES TROOPS TO BULGAR BORDER

Demands Punishment of Murders of Greek Citizen, but No Indemnity.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Aug. 2.—Although the General Staff characterizes as untrue the reported reinforcement of the Greek frontiers adjoining Bulgaria, the information has been gathered from an official source that reinforcement of the Greek frontier guards has already been carried out. First advices regarding the transfer of two complete divisions with this object were regarded as exaggerated, as likewise were forecasts by certain Greek journals that the Greek army was about to advance five or ten kilometers into Bulgaria.

M. Rentis, in justifying Greece's action, made the following statement:

"Five thousand to six thousand Greeks are still in Bulgaria, and according to the conditions fixed by the Mixed Commission must emigrate to Greece by Oct. 15. Systematic endeavors are being made in Bulgaria to terrorize the Greeks and oblige them to quit immediately, thus abandoning their property. A considerable movement of irregulars has been noticed, and these are endeavoring to dispossess the Greeks of their fortunes.

"This appears to have been the object of the murder of a Greek subject at Atenimaka. The arrest and punishment of the authors of this outrage would reestablish calm among the Greek population, but as no measures appear to have been taken, the Greek Government has decided to reinforce the frontier outposts to protect the Greek population.

"The reinforcements will be withdrawn as soon as the necessary measures have been taken by Bulgaria. Greece demands only the punishment of the culprits and has not asked for any indemnity."

The Greek Government has advised the Yugoslav Government of the measures it has taken, as despite abrogation of the treaty the old alliance is in force.

Admiral Bristol Coming Home.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 2 (AP).—Rear Admiral Mark L. Bristol, commander of the United States naval forces in Turkey, left today for the United States. He expects to reach Washington Sept. 17 and to return to Constantinople before Christmas. He was the guest of the American colony at a supper last night in Pera.

RACE TO SAVE GIRL DYING OF INJURIES

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

erson, N. J., died in Paterson General Hospital two hours after his touring car had collided with a bus at Fifth Avenue and East Sixteenth Street, Paterson. Police said the accident had been due to a misunderstanding of signals.

John H. Meyer Jr., 30 years old, of 335 West Eighty-seventh Street, chauffeur for Mrs. Elizabeth Carmichael of 927 Fifth Avenue, was killed instantly when his employer's car overturned in the Bronx River Parkway, near White Plains. Meyer was alone in the car. He was on his way to Waterbury, Conn., where his mother lives. Police said the bursting of a front tire caused Meyer to lose control of the machine. The car turned over three times and was wrecked.

WIFE SEEKS SPOUSE, BROTHER HIS WIFE

Husband and Sister-in-Law Disappear at the Same Time From Orange Homes.

DESERTION IS CHARGED

Woman's Disappearance Once Before Laid to Gossip After Death of Her Niece.

ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 2.—Frederick Kent of 380 Carroll Street, whose wife disappeared on July 23 leaving a note explaining that neighbors would criticize her because her 7-year-old niece had died while in her care, reported to the police today that his wife had disappeared again from the home of friends in Summit, N. J., where he located her last Monday.

With Kent was his sister, Mrs. Harry Donten of 293 Hayward Street, Orange, the mother of the little girl who had died. She had just been discharged from Orange Memorial Hospital, where she gave birth to a son, and told the police that her husband also had disappeared, taking their automobile with him. Kent said he had helped Donten put new tires on his car before he departed. Kent and Mrs. Donten said they would appear tomorrow before Police Judge John I. Burke, where Mrs. Donten would charge her husband with desertion and Kent would charge his wife with abandonment.

After the death of the child the Donten family physician issued a statement absolving Mrs. Kent of all blame for the child's death and stating that the child was a victim of heart disease and could not have lived long.

The Dontens were only 17 years old when they were married and the Kents were only 18. The Kents are 25 now, the Dontens 24. For many years the couples have been very friendly, belonging to the same card club, visiting one another frequently and moving in the same social circles in Orange. There had been no indication of domestic infelicity in either family, and Kent and Mrs. Donten said they never observed any unusual friendship. The double disappearance came as a shock to them and to the neighbors and friends of both couples.

At the time Mrs. Kent disappeared, on July 23, her husband, asking police to find her, reported that he believed she had left home in order to get away from gossip concerning the death of one of Donten's children, 4-year-old Elizabeth Donten.

Elizabeth Donten was in Mrs. Kent's care while Mrs. Donten was in the hospital for child birth. Elizabeth died of heart trouble. There was local gossip that Mrs. Kent had not take adequate care of the child, Kent said, and because of this, he said, he believed that his wife, grief-stricken, had run away from home.

A Statewide search was started for Mrs. Kent, which was stopped last Tuesday when Kentr eported that he had located her in Summit. However, she had asked him not to come there for her until Saturday, Kent said, because she was in such a nervous state. Saturday he went to Summit, Kent told police, and found that his wife had left the house—the address of which is not know—that morning. He asked police to renew the search.

Yesterday Donten informed his housekeeper that he no longer would need his apartment, told her she could have all the furniture for herself and, after getting Kent to help him put four new tires on his automobile, drove to the Orange Memorial Hospital to visit his wife.

According to the hospital attendants, Donten showed his wife an anonymous letter which had informed Kent of Mrs. Kent's presence in Summit—at the home of one of Donten's personal friends.

At this, Mrs. Donten said, according to the attendants: "Harry, you'll have a lot to explain about this."

Donten then replied, the attendant said:

"Meaning that I took her there, eh? Well, I'm through with you."

He threw the letter down, it was said, and left the hospital. He has not been seen since.

The Kents have three children—Doris, 2 years old; Muriel, 4, and Frederick 3d, 6. The Dontens have two children—Miriam and the baby just born to Mrs. Donten in the hospital.

HER DEATH LAID TO A SLAP.

Woman Accused Husband of Blow—Skull Believed to Be Fractured.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Aug. 2 (AP).—Mrs. Mildred Torpey, 28, admitted to St. Mary's Hospital on July 21, seven months after she alleged she had been slapped by her husband, Harry W. Torpey, 30, died today of what hospital authorities think was a fractured skull. An autopsy was ordered for tomorrow by County Medical Examiner A. P. Haskiat.

Torpey, who was arrested on the same day his wife was admitted to the hospital on complaint of the dead woman's sister, Mrs. Lillian Comatsky, and who was released in $500 bail, will be rearrested tomorrow on a charge of manslaughter, police said tonight.

Upon entering the hospital Mrs. Torpey told physicians that her husband last January had slapped her on the head with his open hand.

SAYS HE ANTICIPATED GYE.

Berlin Surgeon Insists on Priority in Cancer Discoveries.

BERLIN, Aug. 2 (AP).—Priority in the cancer discoveries of Dr. William Gye and Dr. J. E. Barnard, the English physicians, is claimed by Professor Frank Meyseer, chief surgeon of a large Berlin hospital.

He says that the research of Dr. Gye and Dr. Bernard was based on a report of his own investigations submitted to the Board of Health of London by an English doctor.

DROWNS SAVING SON AS FAMILY LOOKS ON

Unable to Swim, Father Jumps In With Clothes on to Rescue Boy at Ozone Park.

FIVE MORE DIE IN WATER

Crowd Sees 3 Youths Save Four as Canoe Capsizes—2 Boys and Man Also Rescued.

James Dergo, 37 years old, of 127 Thomas Street, South Ozone Park, Queens, was drowned yesterday when he attempted to save his son, Philip, 12 years old, who had stepped into a hole in the canal at 115th Street, South Ozone Park. Dergo's wife and four other children saw him die.

The ability of Philip as a swimmer had drawn his family to the canal bank to watch him. A few minutes after entering the water the boy stepped into a deep hole and called for help. Dergo, although unable to swim, leaped in fully clothed. Two young men who were standing by also jumped in. They managed to save Philip, but the father was lost. His body was brought ashore thirty minutes later by Mounted Policemen Herriott and Huss of the Richmond Hill Station.

Bernard Toner, 26 years old, of an address at Second Avenue and Fifty-second Street, Manhattan, lost his life by stepping into a hole. He went in bathing in Jamaica Bay, off Beach Nineteenth Street, Rockaway Beach. Companions saw Toner disappear suddenly but their efforts to reach him failed. The body was not recovered.

Victim Seized by Cramps.

Apparently seized by cramps while swimming in Pelham Bay about 150 feet from the Pelham Bay Park Baths, Giuseppe Lectro, 29 years old, of 14 Monroe Street, Manhattan, was drowned. Persons who saw Lectro in difficulties called lifeguards but it was thirty minutes before the body was regained.

While bathing in Jackson's Mill Creek, at North Beach, Queens, Carl E. Nelson, 14 years old, of 435 Bleecker Street, Ridgewood, Queens, waded beyond his depth and lost is life. Other bathers said that Nelson apparently did not know how to swim. His body was identified by his parents.

The bodies or two unidentified men were taken from the water. The first was found in the ocean off the foot of Beach 103d Street, Rockaway Beach. The man wore a bathing suit marked with the name of the Seaside Baths, Rockaway Beach, and clothing unclaimed there on Saturday night was searched in vain for a clue to his identity. The second body was taken from the Sound off Pelham Bay Park.

Shouts of persons on the pier at East River and Ninety-sixth Street sent James Gannon off the pierhead to rescue James Geary, 38 years old, of 157 East 124th Street. Geary had been sitting on the stringpiece and lost his balance. Gannon, who lives at 1,882 Second Street, had a hard fight getting Geary to safety. Geary was taken to Reception Hospital.

100 See Family Rescued.

About 100 persons on the shore at Glenwood saw a man, his wife, their child and the man's brother rescued when their canoe capsized in Huntington Harbor near Glen Cove, L. I. They were saved by three young men who refused their names. Those rescued were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hall of Roslyn, their son, 1 year old, and James Hall. The canoe overturned when 300 yards from shore. They were treated at Glen Cove Hospital, where it was found that Charles Hall had been badly affected by submersion.

Jack Barnett, 7 years old, and his brother, Bobby, 6 years old, sons of Mr. and Mrs. William Barnett of Philadelphia. Summer residents of Spring Lake, N. J., were taken to Ann May Hospital there after being rescued from the surf. The boys were carried out by a back current while wading close to shore. Albert Jackson, a lifeguard at the South End Bathing Pavilion at Spring Lake, and another bather rescued the children.

We have flocks and flocks of cigars—practically every standard brand.

It would be a shame to rush through a collection like this, so we hope you'll take your time and really look 'em over.

If you want some friendly and expert advice, it's yours for the asking.

Of course, if you *know* what you want, you'll get it—*quick*.

A. SCHULTE CIGARS 270 Stores

From Maine to Texas—and Growing!

WILL DEPORT GARVEY AFTER PRISON TERM

Government to Send Back to Jamaica Negro Convicted of Fraud Here.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 2.—Marcus Garvey, a negro, convicted in New York of using the mails to defraud in connection with African colonization schemes, will be deported at the end of his term in the Atlanta Federal Prison. His original home was in Kingston, Jamaica, and as he is a citizen of the British Jamaican Government he is subject to deportation as soon as the laws of the United States are satisfied.

Garvey was sentenced to serve five years and arrived here several months ago to begin his sentence. He will be released in about three and a half years on good behavior.

Garvey was known for his activities in promoting American negro colonies in Africa. His schemes involved stock selling and land sales. He also chartered an old steamboat, which he established as the "Black Star Line." In his propaganda it was hinted that he was to be the first President of the new republic. He was convicted in connection with his sale of stock in the plan, the biggest purchasers to get titles and rank.

All the necessary red tape has been completed in Garvey's case, it is stated. He has had a hearing before the immigration agent in Atlanta and a warrant of deportation has been issued. It will be put into effect as soon as his term has been completed.

BENNY LEONARD FINED $10.

Pugilist Arrested in Auto on Bergen Pike.

RIDGEFIELD PARK, N. J., Aug. 2.—Benjamin Leiner, otherwise known as Benny Leonard, pugilist and actor, was arrested on the Bergen Pike today for violating the State Motor Vehicle law while driving through here in what the police called a "snappy" roadster.

F. W. Hill, a State motor vehicle inspector, who was in civilian clothes and driving his own automobile, brought the complaint.

Leonard was arraigned before Justice of the Peace Alfred Fleischman and was fined $10 and costs. When he gently murmured "that's pretty high," the Court replied: "Well, the last time I saw you it cost me $5.50."

EAST ORANGE MAN DROWNS.

H. J. Rhodes Was Swimming With Wife in the Susquehanna River.

WINDSOR, N. Y., Aug. 2 (AP).—Harold J. Rhodes, 24, of East Orange, N. J., was drowned while swimming with his wife in the Susquehanna River near here today.

His wife said she was carried down stream and when she looked back her husband had disappeared. It is believed he was carried under by the swift current. Rhodes and his wife were motoring to Canada and stopped at the river to swim.

Advertisement Of John David

Daily Style Hint For Well-Dressed New Yorkers

NEW YORK, August 3—Mark Twain observed that everybody blames the weather, but nobody does a darned thing about it. Many a man who blames the weather ought to blame the wearer. He is acutely uncomfortable in ill-fitting, irritating underclothes. Try this—a silk-mixed union suit with elastic waistband and elastic crotch. Can't possibly bind; it's made not to. The V-neck of the shirt hides that ugly round line that shows through thin outer shirts. Exclusive, but not expensive.

John David

B. Altman & Co.

Presenting first copies of a

Marthe Régneir Hat

in the modified Pirate Shape

This famous French milliner fashions crushable featherweight silk velour into the modified pirate shape—so new in Paris—and bands the crown with a strip of gold craft work.

Of course, it is chic and youthful as copied in pencil blue, rose leaf, amande green, purple, sand and black.

$15.75

Ready-to-wear Millinery Dep't

Second Floor

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue

34th and 35th Streets New York

B. Altman & Co.

The Makers of

Haviland, Ahrenfeldt

Royal Doulton & Wedgewood

China

have created exclusive patterns in dinnerware, which will be found attractively priced

Dep't for China and Glassware

Fourth Floor

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue

34th and 35th Streets New York

FLORSHEIM

Put on a new pair today at a saving. Your size—your style. Regular Florsheim quality and fitting service now at this low price.

$8.85

Sale

THE FLORSHEIM SHOE STORES

1577 Broadway 149 W. Forty-Second Street

[Strand Theatre Building] [Two Doors East of Broadway]

One Hundred and Fifty Florsheim Dealers in Greater New York "There is One in Your Neighborhood"

Set Your House in Order.

Summer repair work on carpets, rugs and household accessories is advertised under the classified headings of The New York Times Shoppers' Columns which appear regularly on the Fashion or Society page of the Sunday edition.—Advt.

VIOLINS $15 UP

FREE! New Wurlitzer Catalog Lists 5,000 Musical Instruments

WURLITZER

120 West 42nd Street

Fundamental Evolution

FROM individual to corporate Trusteeship has been a natural transition under the complex conditions of modern business. Too many hazards attach to the individual Trustee.

This Company, as your Trustee, not only will conserve Trust Funds with absolute certainty, but, because of its peculiar facilities, will invest such Funds to exceptional advantage for your beneficiaries.

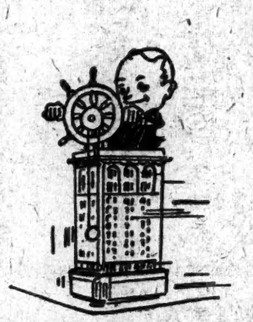
There also are advantages in Banking Your Deposits Here

You are cordially invited to consult

160 Broadway . . . . . New York
44 Court Street . . . . . Brooklyn

Lawyers Trust Company

Capital and Surplus, $6,000,000



It may be unorthodox to discuss it so openly, but it's certainly sound economies to practice it!

Every now and then we receive inquiries about the course we follow in the matter of special discounts, including those to clergymen and teachers.

This is always a delicate question with every clothier, and some time ago we decided to settle it as far as we were concerned.

The situation then, remains unchanged to-day: as direct buyers of all our fabrics and as makers of all our clothes we save all outside commissions. Being content with a reasonable profit, we can therefore obtain that profit with regular retail prices that may be favorably compared with "special discount" prices elsewhere.

There being no economic reason for offering special privileges to any favored group of customers, we don't do it.

But we have revised prices on some of our regular business suits to $40, $45 and $50!

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at Liberty — Herald Sq. at 35th St.
Broadway at Warren — "Five Convenient Corners"
Broadway at 13th St. — Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

"Convenient to Everywhere"

RITTENHOUSE HOTEL
22d & Chestnut Sts
Philadelphia, Pa

A hotel of the highest type catering only to the best patronage

Rooms with hot and cold running water $2 UP
Rooms with bath $3 UP
Club Breakfast, 85c up
Special Luncheon, 90c
Evening Dinner, $1.35
As well as service a la carte.
Music During Luncheon, Dinner and Supper.

39¢

PERFECT RECORDS

Highest Quality
Highest Quality
Highest Quality
Latest Hits
Ask Your Dealer

COOLIDGE IN OFFICE TWO YEARS TODAY

Cutting of Cost of Government Has Been His Chief Achievement.

PROGRAM NEAR COMPLETION

Entrance to World Court and New Disarmament Conference Are Aims for Future.

Special to The New York Times.

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., Aug. 2.—Two years ago tomorrow Calvin Coolidge became President of the United States under the light of a kerosene lamp in his father's home at Plymouth, Vt. The oath was administered by his 80-year-old father, Colonel John Coolidge, now recovering from a serious operation.

To that home President Coolidge will return for a short visit before returning to Washington. There he will reaffirm his belief in the policies he has enunciated since becoming President as the successor of Warren G. Harding and in his own right.

The chief thing President Coolidge has done in this period, part of which included the carrying out of the policies of his predecessor, has been to win the people to his program of tax reduction and reduction in Government expenses. His economy program has done more, perhaps, than anything else to strengthen the Administration with the electorate. While the President was not able to get his taxation plan approved by the last Congress, the outlook now is that legislation will be enacted by the next Congress carrying out this program to the fullest detail.

Hopes for Arms Conference.

In the foreign field President Coolidge hopes to bring about before the end of the next Congress another conference for the further limitation of armament. As soon as the security compact is agreed to by the European countries involved he will issue a call to the nations represented at the Washington conference in 1922. His advices are that Germany and France are slowly reaching a point where agreement will be effected before next Fall.

Perhaps the proposal that the United States enter the Permanent Court of International Justice presents Mr. Coolidge's greatest problem in the next Congress. The Democratic Party is united upon the proposal as originally recommended by President Harding, but it is doubtful whether unanimous Democratic support can be obtained if the resolution of adherence to the Court is modified to meet the divergent views in the Republican Party.

When Calvin Coolidge became President of the United States two years ago tomorrow a group of seven persons witnessed the taking of office of the twenty-ninth President in the sitting room of the home of Colonel John C. Coolidge in Vermont. President Harding had died the evening before in San Francisco on his return from an Alaskan trip. The news did not reach the Vice President until soon after midnight. He had been spending his annual vacation with his father at the Coolidge homestead and was preparing to leave for a visit to his friend, Frank W. Stearns, at Swampscott, when he received the startling information that President Harding had passed away.

The news was a great shock to both Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge, who had been led to believe by the attending physicians' bulletins that the President had passed the crisis of his illness and was on the road to recovery. The Vice President, who was asleep when the news came, said he would be down in a few minutes and he and Mrs. Coolidge hurriedly dressed.

There was no telephone in the house and the only one in the town, at Miss Cilley's store across the road, was a local affair not to be relied upon, but somehow or other the news of the death of President Harding spread quickly about the countryside. Pretty soon lights could be seen in the farm houses dotting the hills and valleys of Plymouth village, and the Vermonters began to realize that one of their own number had become President of the United States.

Almost everybody was excited except Calvin Coolidge and his father. The former quietly instructed those about him what to do. Following the official announcement of the death of Mr. Harding came another message, signed by Attorney General Daugherty, advising the Vice President to qualify as President as soon as possible. Mr. Coolidge decided to take the oath of office from his father, who was a Justice of the Peace, and Secretary Geiser was instructed to prepare copies of the official oath.

By 2 o'clock in the morning the telephone company workers had strung a line from Plymouth Union to the Coolidge home, and Mr. Coolidge was able to converse with high Government officials. A few old friends of the Vice President who had learned of the death of President Harding hurried to Plymouth to offer their services in the emergency. The group consisted of Representative, now Senator, Porter H. Dale of Vermont; L. L. Lane, a railway mail official residing in Chester, Vt.; Captain D. R. Barney of Springfield; Hubert P. Thompson of the same town, Commander of the local American Legion Post, and Joseph H. Fountain, editor of the Springfield (Vt.) Reporter. These, with the President's stenographers and chauffeurs, and Mrs. Coolidge, witnessed the taking of the oath.

Sworn In By His Father.

When everything was ready for administering the oath all filed into the sitting room. Colonel Coolidge took his place at the little marble-top table and the Vice President stood opposite him. Mrs. Coolidge stood beside her husband, who was calm and dignified, as was his father. Precisely at 3:47 A. M., Daylight Saving Time, Colonel Coolidge read the oath of office in a firm, resonant voice. It took only a minute and Calvin Coolidge's name was recorded in history as the twenty-ninth President of the United States.

The start was made about 7:30 o'clock for Rutland, where a special car was put on the regular train leaving that city for Troy, N. Y., where a special train was boarded for New York City. Arriving there he was met by his friend, Frank W. Stearns, and his Secretary, Edward T. Clark, and was hurried to the Pennsylvania Station, where a special train was waiting to take the new Chief Executive to the national capital. Mr. Coolidge arrived there at 9:15 P. M. and was met by Secretary Hughes and Postmaster General New, the only members of the Cabinet in Washington at the time. It was on the advice of Secretary Hughes that Mr. Coolidge hastened to Washington.

Feeling the need of a man in whom he had the utmost confidence, the new President wired William M. Butler to go to Washington at once. The latter was at his 8 summer home on Cape Cod and hastened to the capital, taking rooms on the same floor with the President and establishing himself as chief confidential adviser to the President. Frank W. Stearns and Mrs. Stearns also went to the same hotel and were a great help to the President and Mrs. Coolidge in those trying days.

John Coolidge Made Acting Corporal.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP DEVENS, Mass., Aug. 2.—John Coolidge, son of President Coolidge, won his first chevron today, when he was made Acting Corporal of the second squad, Company C, Third Battalion. He was promoted at the first formation of his company at the Citizens' Military Training Camp because of his experience in two previous camps. When the ranks were sized he was found to be among the sixteen tallest of his platoon.

MAY ASK COURT TODAY TO FREE JAILED BISHOP

Platon Thinks Foe in Church Row Has Been Punished Enough—Lawyer's Arrest Nears.

The arrest of Maurice B. Gluck, attorney for Bishop Adam Philippovsky, who was sentenced with his client to thirty days in jail for contempt of court, is expected today. The sentence grew out of Bishop Adam's refusal to obey the order of Supreme Court Justice Aaron J. Levy to turn over the Russian Cathedral of St. Nicholas at 15 East Ninety-seventh Street to Archbishop Platon Rodzeatvensky.

Bishop Adami was arrested on Friday afternoon. Saturday being a Jewish religious holiday, legal provisions prohibit the service of commitment papers on that day, and as yesterday was also a holiday Gluck had a two-day respite. H. H. Shepard, attorney for Archbishop Platon, said yesterday that he will turn the papers over to Deputy Sheriff John Murphy the first thing this morning and will accompany him to Gluck's office to make the arrest.

Meanwhile Gluck is anxiously awaiting word from the appeal which he filed from Justice Levy's contempt order in the office of the Clerk of the Court on Saturday.

There was no mass at the cathedral yesterday morning, although informal services were held by the Rev. Leonid Turkevitch, the dean. A police guard was on duty outside throughout the day but no disorder was reported. About 200 members attended the services and all, apparently, were members of Archbishop Platon's party.

A spokesman for the Archbishop said that he plans to have the church renovated early this week and will reconsecrate it next Sunday and reopen it with a thanksgiving service. It was also said that Archbishop Platon will communicate with Justice Levy today to ask him, if possible, to remit Bishop Adam's sentence. Archbishop Platon, it was said, feels that Bishop Adam has been sufficiently punished.

A majority of the Archbishop's party hold Gluck responsible, saying that Bishop Adam would never have dared defy the court order had he not been advised to do so by counsel. They insist that Gluck should be the one punished.

DRY LEAGUE OFFICIALS BACK ANDREWS PLAN

Say Recent Statement on Subject Was Misconstrued by Newspapers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—A group of Anti-Saloon League officials who assembled in Washington to attend the funeral of William J. Bryan as a delegation of the League, united today in a statement endorsing the new plan of General Lincoln C. Andrews, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, for a reorganization of the Federal Prohibition Enforcement Service.

The delegation consists of Bishop Thomas Nicholson, President of the Anti-Saloon League; F. Scott McBride, General Superintendent; Howard Hyde Russell, founder; A. J. Barton, Chairman of the Executive Committee; Ernest H. Cherrington, editor of the American Issue, and Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel.

The Anti-Saloon League group denied that the League was opposed to the Andrews plan. It was said the impression of opposition arose from misconstruction placed by newspapers on a recent statement of certain officers of the League in denying the contention that if the proposed enforcement plan did not work well nothing would.

"The Anti-Saloon League," says today's statement in part, "has long advocated the reorganization of the Prohibition Unit so as to place responsibility definitely; to exclude political influence, and to secure cooperation from the various Government departments. Accepted as a step in this direction the new reorganization merits support. The measure of its success will depend upon the freedom with which it is permitted to operate.

"Whatever this or any enforcement organization plan may achieve, the Anti-Saloon League, backed by the sentiment of the people as repeatedly expressed, will continue its fight until the prohibition law has been effectively enforced."

FIRES ON PORTUGUESE BARK

Spanish Gunboat Seizes Two Other Vessels in International Zone.

LISBON, Portugal, Aug. 2 (AP).—The Minister of Marine is inquiring into an incident which occurred yesterday in the River Guardiana, on the Algrave and Spanish coasts, where a Spanish gunboat seized two Portugese fishing barks in the international zone and pursued a third bark, firing three shots at it when it arrived in Portuguese waters.

A delegation of Algrsvian shipowners, the Municipal Chamber and the Industrial Association have come to Lisbon to protest to the Government against what they claim is a grave violation of treaties and of international rights.

The Government will protest to the Spanish Government.

Best & Co.
Fifth Avenue at 35th St.—N. Y.
Paris *Palm Beach* *London*

The Woman's Floor Suggests

SMART MATRONS DINE AND DANCE IN THE NEW CHIFFON *SCARF-FROCKS*

Floating circular panels and long scarfs with borders and inserts of contrasting shade are its smart features.

65.00
Sizes 36 to 46

MORE or less prodigal scarfs are returning to the mode as a very important part of the new evening gowns. Mature women will welcome it for few fashions are as graceful and flattering. At Best's, where the modes for the larger figure are so successful, it is interpreted with the usual good taste and distinction.

BLACK, BURGUNDY-RED, PENCIL-OR HYDRANGEA-BLUE, PURPLE, ROSE, MAIZE OR WHITE

The Woman's Floor Specializes in Sizes 36 to 50

MACY'S
34th Street and Broadway, New York City

What Shall We Do Tonight?

ARE you ever at a loss how to pass those long evenings at camp—or at home? Here are three reasons why you shouldn't be: Magic, Fortunes and "Phunology." And six ways to learn them:

Chi Chi Chinese Fortune Teller	.39
Birthday Horoscopes By J. R. Phelps	.89
White Magic By J. Le Breton	.89
1700 Conundrums Worth Knowing By E. B. Ordway	$1.14
Magic in the Making By Mulholland & Smith	$1.34
Phunology By E. O. Harbin	$1.34

Street Floor, Middle Building.

Clearance

WOMEN'S SHOES

$5.85

All taken from our regular stock. A wide variety of models and materials—for street and afternoon wear. Also numerous styles in white shoes, including kidskin, buckskin and canvas. Incomplete sizes.

SECOND FLOOR

Lord & Taylor
FIFTH AVENUE

B. Altman & Co.
MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street — Thirty-fifth Street

Autumn's First Frock Fashions

smartly illustrate

—the silhouette that places its flare in the back

—the vogue for velvet trimmings and fur bandings

—the chic new mode of long sleeves and high neck

—the extremely simple effects that achieve style exclusiveness through elaborate intricacy of designing.

Interpreted in the fashionable crepes, brocades, crepe satins, chiffon velvets and brocaded velvets

Women's Sizes
variously priced at $38.00 to 185.00

Misses' Sizes
variously priced at $38.00 to 158.00

Third Floor

Lord & Taylor
FIFTH AVENUE
TELEPHONE WISCONSIN 3300

Midsummer Negligees

$3.95

Special values in plain colored voile and white dotted voile negligees. Attractively trimmed with narrow ruffles of Valenciennes lace. The colored models come in a range of pastel hues.

Silk Porch Frocks

Imported and domestic tub silk frocks. The imported models are in plain pastel colors or white with colored piping, the domestic in vari-colored striped designs. $6.95.

Clearance of

Flock dot voile models and tangerine colored linen frocks, $2.95.

SECOND FLOOR

Corsets

Clasp-Around
$4.95

An excellent model for average figures. Good quality broche and surgical elastic. Three pairs of hose supporters. Specially priced. Sizes 27 to 32.

Discontinued Styles Reduced

A collection of clasp-around corsets and step-ins. Of broche and elastic combined. Models for all types of figures. Sizes incomplete. $6.50 to $11.95.

Brassieres

Brassieres of heavy allover lace daintily trimmed with shell pink satin. Special, $1.50.

SECOND FLOOR

She Chooses Well
in selecting a Wurlitzer Grand

POPULAR is the hostess who selects a grand piano which reflects the highest standard of tone quality and exquisiteness of design, combined in the

WURLITZER
120 West 42nd St.
(Bet. Bway & 6th Ave.)

The United ELECTRIC SHOPS

For a More Comfortable Summer!

Many women needlessly deny themselves the pleasure of an invigorating and refreshing shampoo during hot and dusty summer weather just because they dread drying their hair afterwards. To such, we recommend an *Electric Hair-Dryer*. This electrical appliance dries the hair in just a few moments, with either cold or heated air. And it certainly leaves the hair in beautiful condition.

$27.50

Pretty curls add much to feminine loveliness. Fortunately, this added attractiveness is not confined to those endowed by nature with curly hair. A clean evenly heated *Electric Curling Iron* will transform the straightest of hair into beautiful waves and other charming effects in a few moments.

79 cents *and up*

The *Electric Vibrator* is an ever ready and instantly available masseur. When fagged out from excessive heat, its use is most refreshing. It invigorates you, restores lost energy, vitality and the joy of life. In complaints and illnesses that require vibratory stimulation, it is no less effective.

$12.50 *and up*

The *Electric Heating Pad* while most often thought of during cold, blustery winter weather, is valuable for the distressing little summer complaints that often spoil a vacation. If the surf should cause an ear-ache or a few days of dampness bring on old rheumatic pains, you'll be glad to have a soft, pliable, eider-down electric pad. And your children, too, will be protected if ravenous appetites for green apples and the like precipitate unhappy "tummy" aches.

$8.50 *and up*

Violet "Health Rays" are becoming increasingly popular with women as an aid to the complexion. They are used to invigorate body tissues, dispel aches and pains, relieve headache and neuralgia, rheumatism and a multitude of other common complaints. If you have never used Violet Rays, we recommend that you try them. They are so beneficial! Complete sets

$9.50 *and up*

The United ELECTRIC SHOPS
of The United Electric Light & Power Co.
130 East 15th St. (fifth floor)
*89th Street and Broadway
*146th Street and Broadway
*Open Evenings until 10:30

EVICTED GERMANS POUR OVER BORDER

Meanwhile Conditions in the Refugee Camps Have Roused Prussia to Action.

HORDES DENSELY PACKED

Epidemic Is Threatened and Fire in Flimsy Quarters Would Mean a Tragedy.

By LINCOLN EYRE.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—Conditions in the Schneidemuhl concentration camp, where the Germans expelled from Poland are quartered, have become so frightful that Carl Severing, the Prussian Minister of the Interior, plans a personal visit there.

In tumbledown sheds, once used for housing prisoners of war, and more recently as storehouses for an aircraft factory, some 10,000 men, women and children are huddled together like so many sheep in a space scarcely large enough for one-third of that number. And still the flood of unhappy people, who have been ousted from their homes, continues to pour across the frontier.

Last night many late arrivals had to sleep in the open air on the bare ground. Today several schools and other public buildings were placed at their disposal, and several thousand were shipped off into the interior of Germany.

Here in Berlin the railroad stations where the trains from the east arrive are full of families camping out in waiting rooms until lodging can be found for them.

Most of the newspapers are printing strong criticisms of the official incapacity revealed at Schneidemuhl. Aside from the ordinary discomforts the immigrants have to endure such as a lack of beds and washing facilities, inferior food and cramped quarters, there is the hourly peril of fire. Those old wooden barracks and hangars of a former camp would burn like matchwood.

Even a panic inspired by fear of fire would lead to the trampling of women and children and probably cause several deaths. The danger of infections also is imminent, only a few doctors being on hand to care for hundreds of sick persons.

But the worst feature of the situation is the fact that many weeks, possibly months, must elapse before work and homes can be provided for these hapless victims of national hate and governmental shortsightedness.

Entertainments for the Refugees.

SCHNEIDEMUHL, Aug. 2 (AP).—Scenes reminiscent of World War canteen entertainments will be witnessed in this frontier town in view of the decision of the managers of the refugee camp to introduce various forms of entertainment in an attempt to gladden the hearts of the Germans evicted from Poland, who number about 20,000.

A moving picture theatre is being erected and a sporting club for men will be organized to compete with the local clubs. Sewing circles for young girls have been established and a nursery will be opened in a few days.

Polish Charge Denies Reprisals.

Hipolit Gliwic, Polish Chargé d'Affaires in Washington, gave out a statement here yesterday through The Associated Press concerning the evictoin of German citizens from Poland. He said they were not made as a reprisal, but were carried out under the provisions of the Versailles peace treaty and were the result of negotiations conducted under the auspices of the League of Nations.

Mr. Gliwic said German Silesians affected were warned a year in advance to prepare for the transfer. He denied that Poland was responsible for any of the hardships suffered by the Germans in their exodus during the final days of the period fixed for their transfer, which expired on Aug. 1.

WOOD DINES LEGISLATORS.

He and Quezon Promise Harmony in Behalf of Filipino People.

MANILA, Aug. 2 (AP).—Governor General Leonard Wood gave a luncheon to members of the Legislature yesterday. He asked their cooperation in activities beneficial to the people and gave his assurance that he would do all in his power to carry out the work in which all were interested.

"I am glad you all came today," said the Governor General, "and I wish each success during the present legislative session. I hope the session will be productive of constructive laws redounding to the welfare of the Philippines. I ask your sincere co-operation in every activity beneficial to the people of this country and can likewise assure you that on my part I will do everything in my power to carry out the work we are both interested in accomplishing."

Manuel Quezon, President of the Senate, responded for the Legislature, promising cooperation.

"I am sure," he said, "I express the sentiments of all my colleagues when I say we are greatly enjoying the hospitality of the Governor General. I can assure him of complete cooperation in everything which would benefit the people of this country."

ROB GAMBLERS OF $795.

Six Men Hold Up Forty Dice Players Near Methuen, Mass.

METHUEN, Mass., Aug. 2 (AP).—Six armed men this afternoon held up and robbed a group of forty dice players of money and jewelry. An aggregate of $795 in losses was reported to police by six of the victims.

The robbery occurred on the banks of the Spicket River on the outskirts of the town. The bandits drove up in an automobile, and while five of them held the crowd at bay with revolvers and a shotgun the sixth searched the players.

Shouting a warning that they were not to be followed, the robbers sped away. Police, who later received the stories of several of the victims, were of the opinion that the robbers had confederates among the players. They could obtain no descriptions of value to aid them in their search.

Part of Albany Post Road Closed.

Special to The New York Times.

CROTON, Aug. 2.—With the Albany Post Road closed to travel both ways between Buchanan and Croton for repairs which Judge Charles Anderson and members of the Cortlandt Town Board have long demanded, State Constabulary troopers were kept busy today directing automobiles over a twelve-mile detour through Yorktown Heights and the Croton Lakes. It will be several days before the Post Road is in condition again.

toujours Moi

is now presented by
SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE

This distinctive French perfume—known to the woman of fashion for its air of subtle sophistication and intangible, exotic fragrance—is now available to the patrons of Saks-Fifth Avenue.

TOUJOURS MOI

Perfume	
1 ounce 6.00;	2 ounces 10.50
Toilet Water	10.50
Face Powder	1.25
Talcum Powder	1.75

PERFUME DEPARTMENT—STREET FLOOR

SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE
FORTY-NINTH TO FIFTIETH STREET
TELEPHONE PLAZA 4000

Here is Quality and Service

Borden's Grade A Milk

Distributors of Walker-Gordon Milk

BORDEN'S Farm Products Co., Inc.
Walker 7300

WANTED

Industrial Machinery—Farm Machinery Or Other Mechanical Appliances To Manufacture

In a small city adjacent to Philadelphia, Pa., is a large factory (5 acres floor space) splendidly equipped to manufacture in their entirety machines of a great many kinds. This plant is now operating under limited production. Labor and wage conditions are ideal for economical production.

The plant has in operation these departments:

Foundry, grey iron, 35 tons per day capacity; Pattern Shop; Drop Forging and Blacksmith Shop; Metal Stamping Dept., 20 presses; Machine Shops, including automatic screw machines; Nickle-plating; Tinning; Electric Welding; Paint Shop; Spraying, dipping, baking; Railroad Sidings, loading facilities 10 cars; Boxing; Crating; Extensive Storage Facilities.

The factory management has had conspicuous success in quantity production and in meeting precise specifications.

These facilities are ideal for the man who wishes to avoid a large investment in plant equipment and still secure absolutely dependable results in manufacture.

Complete details furnished on request.

Address Box W 369
New York Times

Owing to the death of WILLIAM ELDER MARCUS, the store will be closed Monday, August 3rd.

MARCUS and COMPANY
Fifth Avenue and 45th Street

SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE
FORTY-NINTH TO FIFTIETH STREET
TELEPHONE PLAZA 4000

August Sale of Furs

presents

Original French Creations, Exact Copies, and London Sports Modes

At Prices Not to be Duplicated Later in the Season

Antelope Coat
Imported from Paris

a new sports model with nutria tailored collar, sleeve trim and detachable belt. Inverted box pleat in back for fulness. 45 inches long. Illustrated left. *August Sale Price, 195.00*

Natural Southern Muskrat Sports Coat

with dyed fox collar. The notched revers are smart and appear often in French collections. Sleeve gathered into a narrow cuff. 43 inches long. Illustrated right. *August Sale Price, 150.00*

Cocoa Dyed Squirrel Coat

with popular horizontal treatment of fur. Luxurious fox collar and border in cocoa shade. 45 inches long. Illustrated center. *August Sale Price, 395.00*

American Broadtail (processed lamb) Coat

one of the leading furs for winter. In penny brown or buff with fox collar and border in matching color. 45 inches long. *August Sale Price, 245.00*

Raccoon Coat
in a Boyish Model

for misses, for campus wear and sports. 42 inches. *August Sale Price, 195.00*

Alaska Seal Coat

with fitch, or self collar and cuffs in a selection of smart styles. 45 inches long. *August Sale Price, 395.00*

Hudson Seal
(dyed muskrat) Coat

with new shawl collar, cuffs and border of badger. An exact copy of an original Paris model. 46 inches long. *August Sale Price, 295.00*

Hudson Seal
(dyed muskrat) Coat

in a number of stunning models for debutantes—squirrel, fox, skunk or self collar and cuffs. 45 inches long. *August Sale Price, 195.00*

A deposit of one-third of the August Sale Price of any coat will hold it in our cold storage vaults, until November, without additional charge

SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE—FIFTH FLOOR

Hotel Times Square
43rd Street
Just West of Broadway
New York City
1,000 Outside Rooms
$2—$2.50—$3,
$1 Extra for Additional Person
Special Weekly Rates on $2.50 and $3.00 Rooms.
No Higher Rates
Phone Lackawanna 6900

DENTISTS ADVISE
that to be safe, you should choose your dentifrice for its cleansing qualities only.
Dr. Lyon's
POWDER CREAM
CLEANS TEETH SAFELY

SUNBURN
is serious and painful
It destroys tissue and may result in serious skin ailments.
Always apply
MINOX
IMMEDIATELY after exposure. The severity of the burn is checked and the pain disappears. This fresh, healing Celestine Ointment is the new scientific method of relieving SUNBURN. It is greaseless.
50c a tube at your druggist

MACMILLAN AT ETAH PREPARES PLANES

Navy Flier Reports It Will Take Four Days to Build Base for Polar Dash.

BEACH MUST BE LEVELED

Big Rocks to Be Moved and Runways Made—Arctic Broadcast Is Heard in the West.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—On account of the poor character of the beach found by the MacMillan Arctic Expedition on its arrival last night at Etah, Greenland, it will be necessary to construct runways before the American Naval fliers accompanying the expedition will be able to "hop off" in their polar flights from that point.

Lieut. Commander Richard E. Byrd, commanding the flying end of the expedition, reported by radio to the Navy Department today after a careful survey of the beach made immediately after arrival of the Peary and Bowdoin at Etah that, due to difficult operating conditions, four days will be required for erection of the planes and construction of the base. He also reported that the naval carrier pigeons, which have been taken along to send back emergency messages, are in good shape in the frozen north.

Commander Byrd's message was as follows:

"Peary and Bowdoin laid to this morning from 4:10 to 8:10. Followed close to coast line and had good view of many gigantic glaciers. Arrived Etah tonight (Saturday), 9 o'clock. Weather bad, with wet snow and fog covering hills down to a hundred feet.

"Only one small beach in the whole harbor, as the beach line is almost universally rocky, with many cliffs and rocky hills arising from the water's edge. Planes will have to be erected on the beach, due to the lack of space on the Peary. The beach is sandy and pebbly, so that runways will have to be made for each plane to keep the wheels from sinking in.

"There are many large rocks on the beach that will have to be cleared off. It is fifty feet wide and forty deep and too steep at present for use, but can be leveled down sufficiently to use.

"Will start landing planes at 5 tomorrow morning. Due to difficult operating conditions, four days will be required to erect planes.

"Personnel all in good condition and very keen to get started. Pigeons in good shape. Will take them ashore tomorrow to orientate them. Two pails of pigeons are nesting.

"The Peary has shown herself to be very good ice breaker. She is a staunch ship. Commander McDonald and Captain Steel did good work in getting her through bad ice."

A wireless message to the National Geographic Society announcing the arrival at Etah said the party found five Eskimo families there.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2 (AP).—Short-wave broadcasting of the human voice from beyond the Arctic Circle was accomplished last night from the Flagship Peary of the MacMillan expedition. About one-third of the program was heard distinctly here; the remainder was heard, but could not clearly be understood.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Aug. 2 (AP).—William Zejdlik and Al Palya, operators of amateur station 9CDV of East Grand Forks, Minn., reported hearing the program of the MacMillan expedition very indistinctly between 10:15 and 10:20 o'clock last night.

The boys received commendation last year for being the first amateur station in the United States to communicate with the MacMillan expedition on its last trip.

PAINLEVE REFERS TO EX-FOE

Remark at War Memorial Is Regarded as Significant.

ARRAS, France, Aug. 2 (AP).—A reference to Germans in an address delivered by Premier Painlevé here today in inaugurating a war memorial is considered to have special significance, inasmuch as it was made on the day that the French press informed the country that the evacuation of the Ruhr was complete.

"We should strive hard to make justice reign between ourselves and those who in the great conflict met death on the other side of the firing line," declared M. Painlevé in the course of his speech.

The new war memorial is a lighthouse resembling a church bell tower. It is 150 feet high and situated on the elevated plain of Lorette, where 100,000 men are buried. At the suggestion of the Bishop of Arras it bears the inscription:

"Nations be united; man be humane."

Premier Painlevé pointed out that the memorial stood where the invading flood broke against a human wall that was as unshakable as granite.

The lower part of the structure forms an ossuary in which will be placed the remains of all unidentified soldiers found in the surrounding district.

MILLIONAIRE TO WED MAID.

American Won by Scotch Girl's Solicitude When He Caught Cold.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Because she wrapped him up in blankets and thus warded off a cold when he had been brought back to the hotel after losing his way on a fishing trip Hugh M. Annat, reported to be a Scotch-American millionaire, has asked Betty Dunlop, 23, a kitchenmaid at the Glentsla Hotel, Alyth, Scotland, to marry him.

The couple, after their marriage in October and a round-the-world honeymoon, will live at Miami, Fla.

COMMONS TO VOTE ON COAL SUBVENTION

Lively Debate Is Expected on Thursday, With Adjournment at End of the Week.

BIGGER BATTLES COMING

Labor Leaders Say Struggle Is Only Beginning, While Home Secretary Sees Moscow Influence.

By T. R. YBARRA.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—England's labor troubles have been scotched, not killed. Though what promised to be one of the most serious, if not the most serious, strike in British history was averted last week at the eleventh hour, there still are ominous grumblings presaging further troubles. There is much dissatisfaction with the Government's promise to extend financial aid to mine owners and much apprehension as to just how much the promise will eventually extract from the British taxpayers' pockets. Moreover, leaders of the miners still are talking belligerently. All in all, the indications are that the peace concluded on Friday between the mine owners and miners is a mere makeshift, while the disputants prepare for another round in their battle.

Owing to the confusion caused by the coal dispute, proceedings of Parliament are seriously upset. Nevertheless it is expected Parliament will adjourn at the end of this week. A definite statement regarding the business yet to be transacted before adjournment will doubtless be made soon. Since the settlement of the coal dispute by the promise of Government financial aid has necessitated preparation of a supplementary budget estimate, there will be a debate on the subject Thursday which is expected to be extremely lively. Among those scheduled to participate are Prime Minister Baldwin, Chancellor of the Exchequer Winston Churchill, Lloyd George and Ramsay MacDonald.

Following this debate the question will doubtless be raised of Russo-British relations. The motion for adjournment until Autumn probably will come on Saturday.

After his extremely active work in settling the coal dispute, the Prime Minister spent the week-end at his Worcestershire home. After adjournment of Parliament he will go to Aix-les-Bains, France, for a vacation.

Typical of the threatening further coal trouble is the statement by the Secretary of the Miners' Federation, A. J. Cook, that the crisis is not over—but merely beginning.

"An armistice has been declared, but the issues during the next nine months will be far greater than the mere wage issue," said Cook. "Last Friday was Good Friday—not the crucifixion of the workers but the crucifixion of those who have been exploiting them."

Cook added that in conference with the Prime Minister he asked the latter, "Is your only remedy the reduction of wages of the people who cannot pay their way?" to which, according to him, Baldwin replied, "Yes, not only you but all other workers in the country must have your wages reduced."

It was this statement from Baldwin, said Cook, which banded all trade union leaders together last week.

While the miners' leaders are indulging in such threatening talk, the Home Secretary, Sir William Joynson Hicks, attacked Cook and other mining leaders, declaring them in close touch with Moscow Bolshevists and adding he was convinced Zinovieff still was in communication with English Communists.

"The question must soon be fought out whether England is to be governed by the Parliament and Cabinet or by a handful of trade union leaders," he said.

COOLIDGE WON'T ACT TILL MINERS STRIKE

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

and one offering the best chance of success.

Senator Pepper, it was said is indifferent to what Governor Pinchot may do in the coal strike, believing that nothing that he may do will further his candidacy for the Senate.

EAGER FOR PUBLIC'S SUPPORT.

Both Factions to Wage Battle of Statements if Parley Fails.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug 2.—Reports that President Coolidge would not intervene immediately if the anthracite wage parleys were broken off on Tuesday were read with interest by miners and operators today. Neither union officials nor operators would venture further comment on the crisis. Each side is preparing to enter the conference on Tuesday determined that if a break comes and a strike is threatened on Aug. 31 it will make an appeal to the public for support.

Both sides recognize the value of public sympathy and support and each will make greater efforts to win such support than have marked the course of previous anthracite wage wars. After Tuesday it is likely to be a battle of statements.

The operators have brought experts to Atlantic City from every part of the hard coal territory. The findings of these experts on various phases of the industry, and particularly on the impossibility of increasing wages, as the employees allege, will be furnished to the public.

In the event of an interruption of the parleys before the operators have had a chance to reply to the miners' demands the formal reply of the employers will be given out for publication.

The miners give promise of not lagging in the battle for public sympathy. Led by their International President, John L. Lewis, the miners promise to make the paper battle a lively one.

The reported elimination of Federal intervention at this time paves the way for action by Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania, where all the anthracite mines are located. The Governor is represented here by two official observers, Joseph J. Walsh and David Williams of the State Department of Mines. The United States Department of Labor is being advised of day-to-day developments by James S. Dewey and William J. Rogers.

In the event of a strike approximately four months' supply of domestic sizes of anthracite will be on hand for use. A stringency will not begin to be felt until January. Of the ten million tons of anthracite of all sizes on hand approximately 4,000,000 tons is in domestic coal. Seven million tons is in transit and in dealers' and consumers' bins. An additional 7,000,000 tons will be mined by Sept. 1, thus making available until January approximately 14,000,000 tons.

In the event of a general strike of anthracite as well as bituminous miners the public will be asked to supplement its use of hard coal by turning to soft coal. The United States Geological Survey reports 38,000,000 tons of bituminous coal above ground. Upward of 8,000,000 tons are being mined weekly, of which 65 per cent. is dug in the non-union fields by men working part time.

ASK COOLIDGE TO ACT.

Community Councils Demand That Coal Supply Be Unhampered.

Resolutions adopted by the City Parliament of Community Councils calling upon the President and members of Congress to take "such action as will insure for the future an uninterrupted supply of coal to the public at reasonable prices" were made public yesterday by Jabez E. Dunningham, Executive Secretary of the councils.

The resolutions were accompanied by an appeal to the public to urge the President and their representatives in Congress to demand that the differences between the coal operators and the miners be arbitrated and that the threatened strike be averted. The appeal asked American Legion posts and civic and political organizations to adopt similar resolutions.

The resolutions endorse the recent report of the Federal Trade Commission on the coal situation and assert that the health, comfort and general welfare of the people are of more weight than the rights of the operators and the miners. They ask that "the President and the honorable members of the Senate and House of Representatives agree to recommend the passage of such legislation as will either regulate the proper mining of coal and its distribution or that the Government of the United States take over such mines and operate them for the public welfare."

The resolutions also ask "that in the event of a conflict during the emergency an embargo be immediately placed on all shipments of coal to foreign countries."

COAL PRODUCTION SPURTS.

Big Increases for Week Ending July 25 Reported by Mine Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2 (AP).—Coal production, which has lagged somewhat during recent months, is now shown in the weekly production studies of the Bureau of Mines to be increasing sharply.

For the week ending July 25, the bureau reported today, the output of bituminous in the United States was 9,235,000 tons, against 8,966,000 the preceding week, and 7,785,000 during the corresponding week of last year.

Anthracite production for the week was 2,049,000 tons, against 1,985,000 the preceding week and 1,837,000 in the corresponding week of 1924. The railroad car loadings for the first two days of the week ending Aug. 1, as received thus far, also indicated that the coal output increase was progressive, since they were larger than for corresponding days of the week ending July 25.

ASKS MEN TO SAVE COAL.

Pennsylvania Railroad to Offer Prizes for Best Suggestions.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has asked the men who burn or handle its coal to suggest ways of saving it. Pennsylvania officials yesterday announced prizes for suggestions from firemen, engineers, hostlers and coal chute employes, of $50, $25 and $10 for the best three articles on coal saving.

Locomotives on the Pennsylvania consumed approximately 15,000,000 tons of coal in 1924.

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE

TELEPHONE WISCONSIN 3300

Summer Clearances

for Women and Misses

Women's Gowns $39.50

Gowns for all occasions—Balbriggan for sports, crepe de Chine and satin for daytime and afternoon, chiffon and Georgette for dinner and dancing. Reduced for immediate clearance.

IN THE LITTLE SALON—THIRD FLOOR

Women's Coats $29.50

Coats for town, for sports and motoring. Many with collars of summer fur. Also unlined Georgette coats. All formerly much higher priced.

Misses' Frocks $15

Sports frocks of washable silks in plain colors and stripes. Crepe daytime and afternoon frocks. Flowered chiffon for street wear. All reduced.

Misses' Top Coats $19.50

Coats of tweeds and homespuns for sports and traveling. The kind you will wear in the Fall. Blues, green and mixtures.

Misses' Flannel Fashions $15

Unlined flannel suits and coats in bright sports shades for summer sports.

THIRD FLOOR

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE

TELEPHONE WISCONSIN 3300

August Sale of

Oriental Rugs

An annual event whose fame is explained by the unusual values offered each year. And this year we have made especially extensive preparations, combining special purchases with rugs reduced from our regular stocks, for a collection of particular interest. Every rug a value you will find it hard to equal at any other time of the year.

$29.50

Throw size Persian Rugs. About 3½ x 6 feet.

$47.50

Throw size Persian Rugs. Mosoul and Hamadan. About 3½ x 6 feet.

$77.50

Narrow Persian Hamadan runners of beautiful quality. About 2½ x 10 feet.

$175

Room size Persian and Turkish Rugs. Blue and rose color combinations. About 9 x 12 feet.

$295

Fine quality room size Chinese Rugs. All the characteristic Chinese colors. About 9 x 12 feet.

$375

A group of excellent quality Persian carpets. Exceptionally good colorings. About 9 x 12 feet.

FIFTH FLOOR

THE MAN'S SHOP

White collar-attached

Oxford Shirts

$2.50

You need plenty of them in summer and vacation time.

And you'll wear them frequently the rest of the year, if you like the comfort of a collar-attached shirt.

These are of fine mercerized white oxford, well made in every detail.

Collar has the correct medium length points; either button-down or without buttons. Cuffs single band with large pearl button, or French style. Flap pocket with button.

EXPRESS ELEVATOR SERVICE

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK

Fifth Avenue and 44th Street

NEW YORK

Commerce

Commerce is not one of the Muses. A bargain is not so beautiful a thing as a poem, an oratorio, a picture, or a flight of eloquence. Yet, by it, the individual acquires what he could not produce, and is relieved of what he could not employ. By it, the dissimilar produce of climates lying wide apart meet in a single home. Commerce is connected with the chief events of history, with all the noted terrestrial discoveries, all the spheres of enterprise, all the triumphs of invention. By the light of Commerce, far away on the misty frontier of history, we first catch sight of Phoenicia, careering on the ancient seas; of Greece and Carthage spreading enterprise around the West; of ancient Britain emerging out of the unknown. It is Commerce that first tells of bright, rich lands in the distant East; that brings thence gem and spice and silky robes which, to Northern eyes, look as if they had come from some strange realm of light; the lands of cinnamon and peacocks; of pearl, ivory and diamond; of muslin, sandal-wood and silk; the huntsman and his prey; the diver seeking pearl; the miner undoing the bolts and bars of nature's treasure vaults; the engineer scooping the hill or spanning the straits; the caravan daring the sands. All that ancient poets could find to originate ideas of Cyclops and all the feats whereof poetic rapture ever sang are surely matched by those which are daily displayed through bargaining. Our power abroad, our quiet at home, the stability of our Government, the security of our towns, the value of our crops, are all dependent upon Commerce.

BANKING HOURS FROM 9 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 3 O'CLOCK P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

CHICAGO RECORDS A MURDER A DAY

Crime Commission Sets Forth Statistics of Worst Year in City's History.

INCLUDES NO HOMICIDES

Western Metropolis Has Had 13 Times as Many Murders Relatively as Canada.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Persons are being murdered in Chicago at a rate of more than one each day. A total of 227 have been murdered to date this year. If that pace of the 211 days continues for the next 154 days, the murders at the end of 1925 will number 391.

That estimate is comparable with 347 Chicago murders last year, 270 in 1923, 228 in 1922, 190 in 1921, 194 in 1920 and 330 in 1919, which was the record for the second city in the nation. These figures are of murders, not of killings or homicides. In each case a jury of the Cook County Coroner has decided that the death was a murder, and the tabulation of them was made by the Chicago Crime Commission.

Chicago had a population of 2,701,705 in 1920. All of Canada in 1921 had a population of 8,788,483. Those are official census figures of each. In 1919 Canada reported 70 murders when Chicago's was 330; in 1920 Canada reported 57 murders, Chicago 194; in 1921 Canada 76, Chicago 190, and in 1922 Canada reported 56, while Chicago's totaled 228.

On the basis of these figures for 1922 Chicago had one murder for each 11,848 of population, while Canada had one for each 156,919 persons. Relatively, Chicago had thirteen times as many murders as all of Canada.

Another view of the local situation by contrast is available because of the arrival yesterday of the annual report for 1923 of W. Norwood, Commissioner of Police of London. That shows 27 murders in the world's metropolis for 1923, as compared with 270 for Chicago. Taking London's population as reported for 1921 at 7,480,201 for its greater area, and Chicago's for 1920, London had one murder for each 278,896 persons, while Chicago had one for each 10,006 of its inhabitants. With the population ascribed to the territory under the jurisdiction of the London County Council, the British would not make so good a showing.

The fate of the murderers in the two cities in the same year supplies more illuminating material.

Concerning "crimes of violence" Commissioner Norwood prints in his annual report:

"Twenty-seven cases of alleged murder of persons above one year of age were recorded (in 1923), as against twenty-eight in 1922, two cases of murder by abortion being included in the figures of 1922. One murder is included in the figures of 1923, which was presumed to have been committed in April, 1922, but was not known to the police until October, 1923.

"In seventeen cases, sixteen persons (one in respect to two murders) were arrested. Nine were convicted and sentenced to death, including a double murderer, four were found to be insane at the time of committing the offense, one was acquitted on the ground that the act was committed in self-defense, one died while awaiting trial and one is yet to be dealt with. In the other ten cases, three of which were double murderers, the murderers committed suicide. It may be pointed out that no case of unsolved murder occurred during the year."

Aged Woman Found Caught in Bog.

An unidentified woman, unconscious fro mexhaustion, was rescued last night from a Staten Island marsh where she had lain in mud and water for more than twenty-four hours. As a result of the exposure and her age, estimated at 70 years, it was said last night at the Staten Island Hospital that she would probably die. Henry Klein of 1,242 Richmond Turnpike, West New Brighton, S. I., heard groans from the morass and floundered through the darkness to find the woman. How she came there was a mystery to the police.

SAW SON'S DEATH IN DREAM

Friends Say Mrs. Mangan Had Vision as Auto Killed Lad.

While several thousand persons were watching the funeral of Jerome Mangan, 7 years old, who was killed on Thursday by a roadster that plunged past his home at 270 Mulberry Street with police in pursuit, friends of his mother were telling yesterday of a dream she had as she lay in the Community Hospital the day her boy died.

Mrs. Mangan, with a new-born girl at her side, they said, was asleep in the afternoon. She awoke suddenly to tell of the dream, in which she saw Jerome run over by a speeding automobile. Inquiries brought out that the accident had occurred, and that the boy had died in St. Vincent's Hospital, but the mother was too ill to be told.

She was at home yesterday as the funeral cortège went slowly from the house to the Old St. Patrick's Cathedral around the corner. At the Community Hospital it was said last night that there had been some talk there about Mrs. Mangan's dream, but no one was reached who actually knew she had told of having it.

SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE.

FORTY-NINTH TO FIFTIETH STREET

Saks-Herald Square

BROADWAY AT 34TH STREET

At Both Stores—Beginning Today

The Semi-Annual Sale of

Men's Suits

Spring and Summer suits from our regular stocks, representing the season's models, fabrics and colorings. An opportunity, which comes but twice a year, for men to secure Saks-tailored suits at substantial reductions.

AT 35 — SUITS FORMERLY 48.00 50.00 and 53.00

AT 45 — SUITS FORMERLY 55.00 58.00 60.00 and 63.00

AT 55 — SUITS FORMERLY 65.00 68.00 70.00 and 73.00

AT 63 — SUITS FORMERLY 75.00 78.00 80.00 and 83.00

A minimum charge will be made for alterations

SAKS-HERALD SQUARE—FIFTH FLOOR SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE—SIXTH FLOOR

SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE

FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH STREET

TELEPHONE PLAZA 4000

A Remarkable Selling of

ONE THOUSAND HAND BAGS

Specially Priced at 4.95

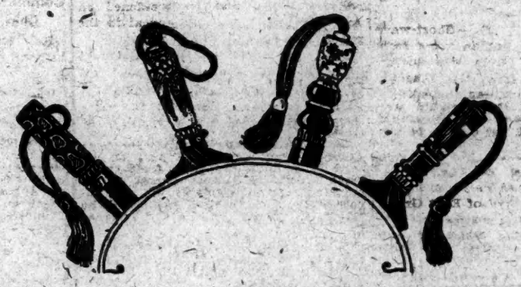
Regularly 7.50 to 18.50

Because of an exceptionally fortunate purchase of excellent quality women's hand bags, we are able to offer, at an extremely low price, 1,000 bags of fine leathers and silks, tailored with careful regard to smart detail.

MODELS: Pouch, underarm, envelope or gate-frame.

MATERIALS: Pigskin, morocco, vachette, seal, calf, ecrase leather, moire or novelty silks—many with fine Petit Point inserts.

COLORS: Every vivid shade of the season; also black, and white.



SUN-RAIN UMBRELLAS

7.50

Originally 10.50 to 15.00

Smart stubby models of excellent quality silks with self or two-toned borders. On 16 rib black or gilt frames with wood or steel shanks. Handles of galalith or pearloid, carved and painted to match silks. In smart shades, or black and white. Tips and stubs match handles.

Reduced for Clearance

BOUDOIR SETS

Ten and Eleven Piece Sets

Classique Ivortus sets. *Originally 15.00*, Now 7.50

Carved ivory colored Classique sets. *Originally 24.50*, Now 14.00

"Knife Edge" two-toned ivory on amber colored sets. *Originally 28.50*, Now 14.00

Buckingham two-toned ivory on amber colored sets. *Originally 34.50*, Now 14.00

Two-toned Classique ivory or amber colored sets. Decorated. *Originally 24.50*, Now 14.00

SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE—STREET FLOOR

EDGEWORTH
EXTRA
HIGH GRADE
SMOKING TOBACCO

"Edgeworth smokers stick—because the quality of Edgeworth tobacco sticks to a uniform excellence."

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

Applications Received at Room 1400, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

The CITY RECORD, published by The City of New York, contains full particulars in relation to all examinations. Issued daily, except Sundays and holidays. Ten cents a copy; $10 a year. 11th Worth St., Manhattan.

LIBRARIAN

Applications close 4 p.m. August 7. Subjects: Experience, Duties, Oral, Citizenship. Duties: To receive, issue, catalogue and index periodicals, exchanges, reprints and books relating to the work of the Bureau of Laboratories and allied subjects, and to maintain a small library in accessible and practical shape. Requirements: Candidates will be expected to be familiar with modern library methods, and to have a knowledge of medical and scientific terminology sufficient to be able to give reliable assistance for research purposes. They should also be able to handle foreign publications intelligently. Experience as an assistant in a large general library or a small technical library is desirable. One vacancy in the Bureau of Laboratories, Willard Parker Hospital, Department of Health, at $1,560.

TRACK FOREMAN (FINAL DISPOSITION, ASHES AND RUBBISH).

Applications close 4 p.m. August 7. Subjects: Experience, Practical Test, Citizenship. Duties: The superintending of the placing and maintaining of railroad tracks and switches laid over ashes and rubbish on the dumps at Riker's Island. The practical test will be conducted at the tracks laid on the dump maintained by the Department of Street Cleaning at Riker's Island. Requirements: Candidates must have at least two years' experience as track foremen. Additional credit will be given those who can show work done in laying and maintaining tracks and switches laid on public dumps. Eight vacancies at $9 a day in Department of Street Cleaning waste and rubbish dump at Riker's Island.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN, GRADE B.

Applications close 4 p.m. August 7. Subjects: Experience, Technical, Citizenship. Duties: To compile technical information, make the necessary computations and to do drafting in connection with mechanical installations. Requirements: Candidates must have had actual experience as a mechanical draftsman for at least one year in the office of an engineer, contractor, architect or manufacturer, or the equivalent of such experience. Suitable credit will be given for technical training in an institution of recognized standing. Salary: $1,560 to $2,160. One vacancy in Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, at $1,560. Other vacancies occur from time to time.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Abraham Kaplan, President; Ferdinand Q. Morton and William Drennan, Commissioners. Martin A. Healy, Secretary.

A New Interest Plan

Money deposited on or Before Aug. 4 Will draw interest From Aug. 1 (IF LEFT UNTIL THE END OF THE QUARTER SEPT. 1, 1925)

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Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the world. Sample each free. Address: "Cuticura, Dept. 20, Malden, Mass." Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

SAYS BRYAN THREW PRESIDENCY AWAY

Honor Was in His Grasp, but He Preferred Right to Position, Upshaw Asserts.

CALLS AMBITION WORTHY

Contrasting Bryan and Darrow, He Declares Lawyer Invites Youth Into a Spiritual Sahara.

William Jennings Bryan lost the Presidency of the United States because he "would rather be right than be President," William D. Upshaw, Representative in Congress from Georgia, who was a close personal friend of the late Commoner for thirty years, declared in an address yesterday morning in the Ten Evangel, Ninety-fifth Street, west of Broadway. The tent, which seats 2,000, was filled.

Mr. Upshaw had just come from Washington, D. C., where on Friday he was an honorary pallbearer at the funeral of Mr. Bryan. Mr. Upshaw substituted for the Rev. Dr. J. Frank Norris, Baptist pastor at Fort Worth, Texas.

The service was a memorial to Mr. Bryan, and Dr. Norris, who was a friend of Mr. Bryan's for many years, was to have made the principal address. Dr. Norris wired that he would preach at the tent daily through the rest of August.

Mr. Upshaw called Mr. Bryan "the most beloved American," "the eloquent prohibition tribune" and "the great apostle of faith and hope." He credited Mr. Bryan with being a big force in the winning of suffrage for women and with bringing about national prohibition.

Threw the Presidency Away.

"This I know—this we all know—that we saw him on his return from his world tour when everybody admitted that he had the Presidency in his grasp, actually throw away a crown because, in his attitude toward a great economic question he, like Henry Clay, 'would rather be right than be President,'" said Mr. Upshaw. "I saw him rise at midnight at a banquet in Atlanta and, after telling how reluctantly he had been forced to his position on the Government ownership of railroads, he declared: 'Having reached this conclusion after honest investigation and observation, I would be unworthy of the position of leadership with which I have been intrusted if I were to allow any personal or political consideration to influence me in my attitude or action.'

"Certainly, it was a worthy ambition for him to desire to be President and build his plans toward that lofty end—but I believe, from all I have known of him, that his supreme ambition was to use the Presidency for the highest possible service to the cause of God and humanity.

Compares Bryan and Darrow.

Mr. Upshaw closed his address with a comparison of Bryan and Clarence Darrow.

"Bryan's house was built on the Rock of Ages, but Darrow's house was built on the sinking sands," said Mr. Upshaw. "The Christ whom Bryan trusted did not fail him through all his trying years. Darrow, confessedly, left Christ out of his heart and life. He tried to satisfy his soul by intellectual processes of science and philosophy, and, therefore, in the closing years of a brilliant intellectual career, he says, 'It is a long leap into the dark.' Darrow says, 'We know nothing, and therefore, we cannot point the way.' He looks into the faces of American youth and invites them to a great spiritual Sahara."

The Rev. Dr. George W. McPherson, Superintendent of Tent Evangel, declared that great injustice was done Mr. Bryan by many newspapers.

"I have seen headlines in many of the newspapers of which I was ashamed," said the clergyman. A large number of newspapers sent reporters to Dayton who were avowed enemies of Fundamentalism, he said, and that in a vast number of instances their false reports "were made doubly false because of the false headlines."

He said he was glad, however, that all papers did not do this. "I was particularly pleased by the reports which THE NEW YORK TIMES gave of the trial," said Dr. McPherson.

SEE NO SUCCESSOR FOR BRYAN'S MANTLE

Democratic Leaders Look for Disintegration of His Personal Followers.

Special to The New York Times.

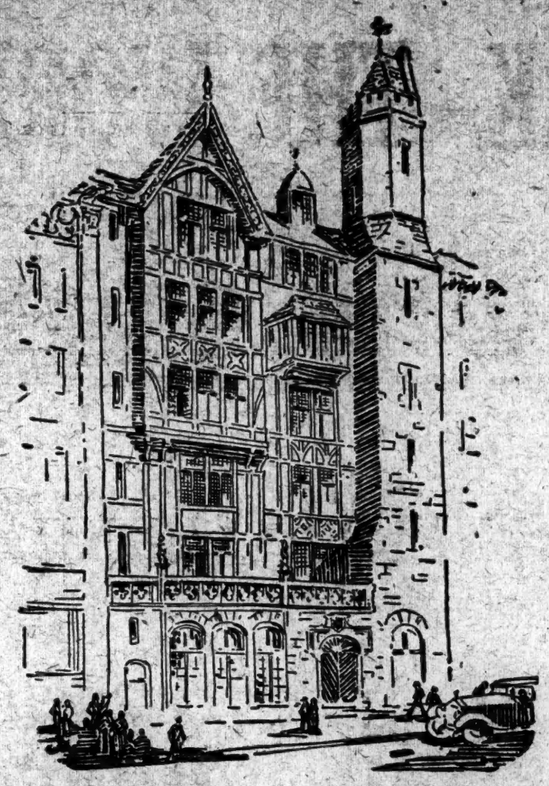
WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Only a corporal's guard of Democratic Senators and Representatives and other men of prominence in the party have been in Washington since the death of William J. Bryan a week ago today, and for that reason no opportunity is afforded here to gauge party opinion as to the effect which Mr. Bryan's passing may have on party procedure and prospects. It is not likely that party sentiment in this connection will become apparent until Congress reassembles in December. At the same time some of the few Democratic workers who are here believe they have enough knowledge of party opinion generally to justify them in expressing a rather widespread view on the subject.

The impression is created that leading Democrats have been convinced for several years that Mr. Bryan's influence within the party had waned materially until it could hardly be said that he exercised any great degree of power over those of importance in the national organization. That was shown, it is asserted, during recent national conventions, in most of which Mr. Bryan sought to inject issues regarded by most of the delegates as unnecessary and calculated to be harmful to party harmony.

The fear was ever present in the minds of leading Democrats that if Mr. Bryan attended the next national convention he might bring forward some new issue that would spell trouble for the party.

After the Scopes trial at Dayton, Tenn., some Democratic politicians were uneasy over the thought that Mr. Bryan was figuring on injecting into politics the issue of the Bible against science. Mr. Bryan denied at Dayton that he had ever declared he intended "to put the Bible into the Constitution," and since his death his secretary has asserted that Mr. Bryan had no thought of injecting the evolution question into the political arena. But Mr. Bryan's statement did not wholly eradicate the uneasy feeling.

With Mr. Bryan gone, that fear, it is supposed, has vanished. He left no heir to his political leadership, and with the recent death of Senator La Follette, the likelihood of a radical revival in the political field is not looked for in the near future; not, in fact, until some conspicuous leader comes to the front to amalgamate sentiment of a radical character, as Bryan and La Follette did.



MID-SUMMER REDUCTIONS
ON
SUITS AND FURNISHINGS

THIS ANNOUNCEMENT IS MADE IN ACCORD WITH THE CUSTOM OF FINCHLEY TO INAUGURATE A CLEARANCE OF MEN'S WEARABLES TWICE A YEAR,—IN MID-SUMMER AND MID-WINTER. IT IS EXPRESSLY STATED THAT THE MERCHANDISE IN ALL PARTICULARS IS SOLD WITH THE FINCHLEY WARRANT OF SERVICE.

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Now $49 WERE $60 $65 AND $70
Now $59 WERE $75 $80 AND $85
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FRENCH MOIRE AND ENGLISH SILKS. Formerly $4 to $6 Now $2.35
ENGLISH AND DOMESTIC STRIPES. Formerly $2.50 to $3.50 Now $1.35
ENGLISH FOULARDS AND STRIPES. Formerly $2 and $2.50 Now $1.00

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ENGLISH FLANNEL ROBES. Formerly $30 to $35 Now $22.50
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FROM ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND, IN DIAMOND AND PLAID DESIGNS. Formerly $7.50 to $12 Now $5.85
ENGLISH GOLF HOSE, FANCY CHECKS AND FIGURES. Formerly $5 to $7 Now $3.65

HALF HOSE
WOOL IN CHECKS AND DIAMONDS. Formerly $3.50 to $5 Now $2.95
ENGLISH FANCY WOOL. Formerly $3 to $4 Now $2.35
ENGLISH WOOL IN HEATHER MIXTURES AND CLOCKED. Formerly $1.50 to $2.50 Now $1.15
FRENCH AND GERMAN LISLES. Formerly $3 to $4 Now $2.35

HANDKERCHIEFS
WHITE LINEN CROSS BAR HANDKERCHIEFS. Formerly $12 per dozen Now $7.35

STRAW HATS
STRAW HATS. Formerly $4, $5 and $6 quality Now $2.75
PANAMAS. Formerly $15 Now $11.00
PANAMAS. Formerly $10 Now $7.50
CAPS. Formerly $3 to $4 Now $2.35

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For 1925 to date The Sun has carried a greater volume of Manhattan Department Store Advertising, six days a week, than any New York evening or morning newspaper, Daily and Sunday combined.

For 1925 to date The Sun has carried 480,672 lines more of National Advertising than any other New York evening newspaper.

The Sun's gain in National Advertising for 1925 to date is nearly double the combined gains of all other New York evening newspapers.

All figures quoted are as of July 31, 1925, furnished by the Statistical Department of the New York Evening Post, Inc.

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THE SCREEN

By MORDAUNT HALL.

Music and Mice.

KISS ME AGAIN, with Marie Prevost, Monte Blue, John Roche, Clara Bow and Willard Louis, based on the original story by Hans Kraely, directed by Ernst Lubitsch; orchestral interlude, selection from "Natoma," by Victor Herbert; novelty radio demonstration with singers and Lee Stevens and his orchestra; Frederic Fradkin's violin solo, "Kiss Me Again." At the Piccadilly.

Thin though the plot may be, "Kiss Me Again," Ernst Lubitsch's current production which is helping out the "Greater Movie Season" at the Piccadilly this week, is directed with such ease and charm that one is kept in a merry mood for its full length. It does, however, make one think that it is high time that this director put forth a more serious dramatic subject, something with tense and gripping situations. He will have further opportunity to show his skill in the screen version of Oscar Wilde's play, "Lady Windermere's Fan," on which he is soon to begin work.

"Kiss Me Again" has many deft and delightful touches, the outstanding one being where Mr. Lubitsch depicts a rain shower in a natural way. The average director resorts to a deluge after a glimpse at darkening skies torn by streaks of lightning. Mr. Lubitsch craftily shows a few spots of rain on the pavement, and even when the shower comes it is pictured as an ordinary rainfall and not as a cloudburst.

The title of this photoplay was suggested by Victor Herbert's well-known waltz, the story having been written as an original screen effort by Hans Kraely, who has mapped out most of Mr. Lubitsch's pictures. The principals in this film are Monte Blue and Marie Prevost, who also figured in Mr. Lubitsch's "The Marriage Circle." In a way "Kiss Me Again" is mindful of the previous effort, but the story is not as good and it lacks in the cast the characterization which Adolphe Menjou so ably portrayed in one of the rôles of "The Marriage Circle."

Here we have Loulou Fleury (Miss Prevost), a vivacious but susceptible young wife, who finds that the music as played by Maurice Ferriere (John Roche) interests her far more than the affectionate glances and loving expressions of her husband, Gaston, impersonated by Monte Blue. Really, this flighty young person can't tell the difference when the waltz, "Kiss Me Again," is played by the impecunious musician and when it is rendered through the medium of the pianola.

Gaston is more cunning than his wife believes him to be. He agrees to help her get a divorce, and the question is on what grounds. Dr. Dubois, the lawyer, played by Willard Louis, suggests, after a conference at which the wife is not present, that Gaston slap his wife just as a stenographer enters the office. The latter, the lawyer points out, can be an impartial witness. Thereupon Gaston prepares himself for the stroke of cruelty toward his wife. He is to slap Loulou just as Grizette (Clara Bow) opens the door, but finds it is not as easy to do as he imagined. He lifts his hand, but he can't get up enough courage to go through with the deed. His hand always falls harmlessly by his side. He tries again and again, and finally goes behind a screen and resorts to a little stimulating drink. This causes him to feel still less like chastising his wife. They have to seek other causes for divorce, neither being willing to be the defendant.

Maurice takes Loulou out to dinner and Gaston pretends that he enjoys the society of Grizette. Gaston one evening discovers, after taking bachelor quarters in a hotel, that his dress suit is at his wife's home. He hurries there, and while Maurice and Loulou are in the drawing room he goes into his former pressing room and changes his clothes.

By that time Loulou is tired of the musician. She wants her husband back, but does not wish to tell him so. Gaston, with a feigned expression of content and happiness, leaves the old home and goes to a restaurant with Grizette, where he later sees his wife with Maurice. The musician gazes down his wine list (this little affair takes place in Paris) and selects that which suits his purse, the cheapest red wine on the card. Loulou prepares herself for the wine, sips it, and then by her wry expression shows her disgust.

One of the amusing chapters in this picture reminds one of Oscar Wilde's play, "The Importance of Being Earnest," as Gaston pretends to carry on a conversation with Grizette through a door, when the girl is not in the room. He tells his wife that Grizette will not release him for less than 100,000 francs, and when Loulou hands over her jewels to her husband to satisfy Grizette, the latter, while Gaston is pretending to be dickering with her in the other room, suddenly appears, with the result that Loulou finds herself in the happy position of being able to pretend she believes Gaston, while she has Grizette hidden behind a screen.

Miss Prevost and Monte Blue are delightful in their rôles. Mr. Louis is capital as the lawyer, for which rôle he curled his hair. Mr. Roche is satisfactory as Maurice.

This is an admirable production, in which one sees Lubitsch's genius. The only pity is that the story is so transparent.

A D. W. Griffith Film.

SALLY OF THE SAWDUST, with W. C. Fields, Carol Dempster, Alfred Lunt, Erville Alderson, Effie Shannon, Charles Hammond, Roy Applegate, Florence Fair, Marie Shotwell and others; adapted by Forrest Halsey from a stage play; directed by David Wark Griffith; orchestral prelude; special prologue with White and Manning, Monty and Carvel, with circus selections. At the Mark Strand.

Judging by the mirth and tears it elicited from an audience that packed the Mark Strand to overflowing yesterday afternoon, David Wark Griffith's latest screen contribution, "Sally of the Sawdust," will reap a harvest of gold, which, after all, is more interesting to theatre owners than if it were acclaimed a work of art. It is quite obvious that Mr. Griffith intended this picture to be a commercial success, and with that end in view he aimed the shafts of his love story at the hearts of flappers and youths, balancing this adolescent appeal with the inclusion of clever, but occasionally rather raw, comedy.

This film is much too long and, through inserting pet sequences, Mr. Griffith has more than once lost the flow of his story, a failing which can easily be remedied so long as the director is willing to make sacrifices. There is also a great deal of exaggerated acting in scenes which, even to the masses, would be more convincing if they had been depicted with average restraint. There are fights and struggles which are ridiculous to those who may take the narrative seriously, as these sequences are akin to slapstick comedy. In a court room sequence and other portions Mr. Griffith has availed himself most generously of dramatic license, with the result that one is disposed to want them shorter, so that W. C. Fields can be seen again. In fact, most of Mr. Fields's ingenious stunts and comic antics are so well directed by Mr. Griffith that they swamp the interest in the actual story. One is always amused while Mr. Fields is on the screen, as he not only reveals himself a masterful comedian, but also a capital actor who is always in character and is never aware that such a thing as a camera is before him. When he is drenched he nonchalantly squeezes the water out of his cigar. He is seen writing, dipping the pen absentmindedly into a cup of coffee instead of the ink, and when he observes his error he calmly pushes the cup further away. In another stretch Sally (Carol Dempster) picks up a stone to fling at some disagreeable persons, and "Professor" Eustace McGargle (Mr. Fields) appears to scold the girl. He throws the small stone to the ground and then picks up a brick, giving that to Sally to throw. Throughout his performance Mr. Fields evokes many a laugh with his original bits of business and his facial twists.

The narrative is an old idea, being that of the circus waif whose mother, the daughter of an obdurate Judge, ran away with a circus performer. Judge Foster, Sally's grandfather, is described as a man whose face would wear out four bodies. Her mother is a sweet old lady who longs for news of her daughter. Alfred Lunt figures as the hero, the son of wealthy parents, who falls in love with Sally when she and her guardian, the so-called "Professor" McGargle, join the ranks of the carnival.

Miss Dempster makes herself a little too plain for the part of Sally, as there is no reason why she should not be attractively made up as the little circus girl. She is a pathetic little person, especially when she is put on trial as a confederate of the "Professor," who calls three-card monte "a game of skill and science—the old army game." At the time Sally is facing her grandfather, Judge Foster, as a defendant, the "Professor" is held a prisoner in a shack. He bribes his guard to let him go free, and immediately after the guard has pocketed the dollars the light-fingered "Professor" plucks the bills from the man's pocket and flees. Not until the prisoner is well on his way does the guard discover that the bribe has disappeared. McGargle is a lovable old reprobate, who usually wears a pearl-gray derby or high hat, loud check clothes and walks and acts with an air of better days, no matter what is the state of his constantly ebbing finances.

Mr. Griffith also demonstrates his ability as a director by the performance of Alfred Lunt, who hitherto on the screen has been cast in rôles not suited to him. Although Mr. Lunt does not have much to do in this picture, he is thoroughly convincing in those scenes in which he does appear, and he makes, what is not always the case in films, a manly hero. Erville Alderson is clever as Judge Foster.

Why Mr. Griffith gives so many close-ups of a detective is puzzling, as are a number of other interludes in this photoplay. The raw comedy parts to which we referred are obviously not suggestions of Mr. Fields, and Mr. Griffith could still have as good a commercial success in this property by dispensing with such displeasing ideas.

Joseph Plunkett's prologue of a circus tent scene, preceded by the "Grand March of the Circus Band," is a clever notion, as it really draws the audience into the atmosphere of the picture.

Mr. Griffith's last production, "Isn't Life Wonderful?" was an artistic success, but it failed in many towns to attract the crowds. In "Sally of the Sawdust" Mr. Griffith only nods to art but bows low to the box office.

Other Films.

"The Unholy Three," with Lon Chaney, Mae Busch and Matt Moore, is the screen feature at the Capitol.

The chief attraction at the Rialto is "Wild, Wild Susan," with Bebe Daniels and Rod La Rocque.

At the Rivoli the principal number is "The Trouble With Wives," with Florence Vidor and Tom Moore.

"The Goose Woman," with Louise Dresser, is the film offering at the Colony.

D. W. Griffith's production "Orphans of the Storm" is to be seen again this week at the Cameo.

At the Globe the attraction is "Don Q, Son of Zorro," with Douglas Fairbanks.

"The Crackerjack" is at the Broadway, and "Lightin'" at the Brooklyn Strand.

'CRADLESNATCHERS' COMING

Music Box to House for First Time a Non-Musical Play.

The Music Box, hitherto the home of revue, will house a non-musical production next month for the first time. This will be "Cradle Snatchers," a farce, which is announced to open on Monday night, Sept. 7. It is being produced by Sam H. Harris, and the authors are Norma Mitchell and Russell Medcraft. The cast will be headed by Mary Boland, and will also include Edna May Oliver, Margaret Dale, Raymond Hackett, Humphrey Bogart, and Raymond Guion.

A new Music Box Revue, Mr. Harris announces, will be offered at the Music Box in March.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The opening of "Oh, Mama" at the Playhouse is now announced for Aug. 18. Alice Brady will be the star.

"Spooks" will move from the Cort Theatre to Wallack's next Monday night.

"The Revenue Man," a comedy by Charles L. Hankin, is in rehearsal under the direction of Edwin Maxwell. It is announced to open here next week, at a theatre as yet unnamed.

"Something to Brag About," which comes to the Booth Theatre on Tuesday night of next week, will open in Asbury Park on Thursday night.

A play called "Oh, Wall Street," announced as "the first production of the Carter-Arkatov Productions," will be placed in rehearsal next week. The author is unnamed.

"The Inner Light," announced as an imminent production, is the work of Hugo Csergo, THE TIMES announcement named Laszlo Lakatos as the author.

Arthur West, who was seen in the "Follies" last year, has been engaged for "Captain Jinks," the musical comedy coming to the Martin Beck Theatre.

Kathleen Martyn has been signed by Charles Dillingham for an unnamed musical production.

A. L. Jones and Morris Green will today begin their 21-year tenancy of the 48th Street Theatre.

"My Son," which played in New York most of last season, will begin a tour in Philadelphia on Sept. 7.

MOTION PICTURES.

B. S. MOSS' THEATRES

Mr. Carl Laemmle, *President*
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Dear Mr. Laemmle:

"THE GOOSE WOMAN" gave me a great thrill. It is a splendid picture, magnificently acted. As the author of the story I feel deeply indebted to you and your organization.

Miss Dresser's performance impressed me as one of the finest I have ever seen upon the screen—a great achievement of a great artist—and this in no wise detracts from the work of Mr. Pickford and the other players, or from Mr. Brown's masterly direction.

Sincerely yours,

Rex Beach

REX BEACH'S "THE GOOSE WOMAN" NOW AT COLONY B'WAY at 53rd

CAMEO 42ND ST. B'WAY AND
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THIS WEEK ONLY!
D. W. GRIFFITH'S "ORPHANS OF THE STORM"
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B'WAY At 41st Street
JOHNNY HINES in "The CRACKERJACK" HARRY LANGDON in "Remember When" & World's Best Vaudeville.

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We specialize in designing and producing the correct footwear for boys.

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BROADWAY AT 43D STREET

NOW PLAYING BEBE DANIELS with ROD LA ROCQUE in "WILD, WILD SUSAN"
A Paramount Picture
RIESENFELD'S CLASSICAL JAZZ

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The WILLIAM LINDSEY PRIZE PLAY
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IN THE MUSICAL COMEDY TRIUMPH SKY HIGH

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THE STUDENT PRINCE
IN HEIDELBERG
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A. H. WOODS
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SPRING FEVER
By Vincent Lawrence
with
JAMES RENNIE
And An All Star Cast
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SEATS ON SALE TODAY
THE NEW MUSICAL COMEDY
"JUNE DAYS"
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ELTINGE THEATRE, 42d, West of Broadway. Evenings Only at 8:30.
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A Good Bad Woman

LONGACRE Thes., W. 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. LAST
Mercenary Mary TIMES
THE BEST MUSICAL COMEDY IN TOWN.

IMPERIAL Th., 45 St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
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THE BIGGEST MUSICAL HIT EVER PRODUCED IN AMERICA
ROSE-MARIE
WITH DESIREE ELLINGER and WM. KENT.
SEATS 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE

GARRICK GAIETIES
Sparkling Musical Revue
Garrick 65 W. 35 St. Evs. 8:40. Mats. Thrs. & Sat. 2:40.

This Pulitzer Prize Play
THEY KNEW WHAT They Wanted
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INDIANS TERMINATE YANKEE AMBITIONS

35,000 Turn Out Only to See Hugmen Fall, 3-2, After Winning Four Straight.

TRIS SENDS IN VICTORY

Shawkey Keeps Speaker From a Hit, but His Sacrifice Puts Jamieson Over the Plate.

MYATT CLOUTS A HOME RUN

Otherwise Bob Holds Tribe Well In Hand—Miller, However, Does Just a Bit Better.

By HARRY CROSS.

The Yanks couldn't stand the exhilaration of winning four straight games, so their period of affluence ended yesterday up at the Yankee Stadium, when the Cleveland Indians stopped them in wild chase after baseball glory. Cleveland won, 3 to 2. Thus ended the longest string of victories the New Yorkers have compiled this season.

Defeat did not come this time because the Yankees played bad baseball. They played pretty well, but the Indians played better. The pitching of Walter Miller was better than that of Bob Shawkey, but not much better. Just enough to bring victory. The hitting of the Injuns was also slightly better than that of the Yanks.

The unusual behavior of the Yankees of late attracted a gathering of 35,000 to the Stadium and every one of them was optimistic enough to think that the Huggins band was going to win.

The clubs went into the eighth with the Yankees holding their own. That isn't so bad for them. The score was tied at 2 to 2, and in their mind's eye the fever of hopeful fans pictured the Yankees of yesteryear emerging from the deadlock against a background of fireworks.

Jamieson Starts Fireworks.

But tarry a moment. It was the Redskins who emerged. Jamieson opened the eighth, as Jamieson has often done before, with a whistling two-bagger against the front of the right field bleachers. Pat McNulty laid a simple roller on the infield lawn and Shawkey gathered it up in what seemed a reasonable space of time. On first ready to take the ball was Gehrig and just behind Gehrig was Ward. The ball couldn't possibly get past two of them. McNulty happens to be fleet of foot and he beat Shawkey's toss to Gehrig, Jamieson going to third.

With Tris Speaker, the best thumper in the whole American League show up Shawkey had a job on his hands. Sailorman Bob did prevent Tris from getting a hit but he couldn't persuade him from ballooning a high sacrifice fly out to Ruth, which gave Jamieson plenty of time to romp over with the winning run.

The serious intent with which the Yanks went after Southpaw Miller in the second inning would naturally lead to the conclusion that he was not so very hard to hit. Gehrig caroomed a two-bagger off the bleacher front between right and centre. Shanks picked out this untimely moment to strike out.

Grounder Rolls Into Box.

Benny Bengough laced a grounder close along the left field line for two bases and Gehrig scored. Bengough's run after rolling into foul territory beyond third, took a jump for itself and landed in one of the field boxes but a ground rule prevents that from being branded a home run. It seems that it has to hop in while in fair territory.

Benny went to third while Wanninger was being dismissed at first and Bob Shawkey tried commendably to put the ball out of every one's reach, his effort resulting in a harmless roller to Miller who saved himself a lot of trouble by tossing to Burns at first.

Cleveland failed to nick Shawkey for a hit in the first two innings but with one out in the third, all that good pitching was forgotten when Glenn Myatt, once upon a time a Milwaukee peril, dished the ball into the right field bleachers for a home run which tied the score.

The Indians gathered one in the fifth chapter, and went to the front when Shawkey pitched himself out of an embarrassing situation. After Lutzke fanned, Myatt doubled to right and Miller sacrificed him along. Jamieson was on the job as usual and his single sent Glenn home. McNulty got an infield hit and who was up but Speaker.

Tris hit a terrific drive into the blue in right but Ruth did some lively running and hauled it down while it was still screaming.

The Yankees tied the score in the sixth. With more judicious base running they might have had more. They carved three nice hits out of Miller's pitching and had him worried.

Ruth, who had twice struck out, hammered a single to right. Meusel laid a very nifty tap half way to third, Lutzke making a perfectly adequate scoop to toss Bob out at first on a play which was as fast as lightning and so close that only the eagle eye of an umpire could detect that Bob was out. Ruth went to second on the play.

Ruth Crosses the Plate.

Miller struck out Gehrig, Lou letting the third strike go by without as much as a nod of recognition. Shanks hummed a single to centre, sending Ruth over the plate.

Bengough slapped a single to centre, Shanks racing to third. Speaker threw to third to head off Shanks and Bengough headed toward second. The atmosphere of the diamond and the grandstand was saturated with activity and excitement. Shanks got to third all right enough and when Lutzke tossed the ball back to second Bengough had also proved his right to the second plot.

The Cleveland players were somewhat in doubt over Umpire Dinneen's decision on Benny at second and while they were in earnest conversation Shanks decided he could steal home, which he did, the whole outfit by sneaking home. He sneaked all right enough but didn't quite make the grade. Chicken Fewster threw him out at the plate.

The score:

CLEVELAND (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jamieson,lf	4	1	1	3	0	Combs,cf	4	0	1	0	0
McNulty,rf	4	0	2	3	0	Ward,2b	3	0	0	2	1
Speaker,cf	3	0	0	2	0	Ruth,rf	4	1	1	5	0
J.Sewell,ss	4	0	0	1	7	Meusel,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Burns,1b	4	0	1	15	0	Gehrig,1b	2	1	1	7	0
Fewster,2b	4	0	1	0	4	aPaschal	1	0	0	0	0
Lutzke,3b	3	0	0	1	3	Shanks,3b	2	1	0	1	0
Myatt,c	4	1	2	5	1	Bengough,c	4	0	2	6	3
Miller,p	2	0	0	0	3	Shawkey,p	3	0	1	1	2
						Shealy,p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	32	3	9	27	18	Total	30	2	6	27	9

Errors—None.
a Batted for Gehrig in ninth.

Cleveland	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	—
New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	—

Two-base hits—Shealy, Bengough, Myatt, Jamieson. Home run—Myatt. Sacrifices—Gehrig, Miller, Speaker. Double play—Fewster, J. Sewell and Burns. Left on bases—New York 5, Cleveland 5. Bases on balls—Off Miller 4, Shawkey 1. Struck out—By Miller 3, Shawkey 1, Shealy 1. Umpires—Evans, Dineen and Rowland. Time of game—1:55.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland 3, New York 2.
Washington 5, Detroit 1.
Other clubs not scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis 8, New York 1.
Brooklyn 4, Chicago 2.
Cincinnati 8, Boston 5.
(First game.)
Boston 5, Cincinnati 3.
(Second game.)
Other clubs not scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia	62	32	.659
Washington	62	35	.639
Chicago	55	46	.545
St. Louis	49	50	.495
Detroit	49	51	.490
Cleveland	47	54	.465
New York	43	56	.429
Boston	29	70	.293

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburgh	56	38	.596
New York	58	40	.592
Cincinnati	53	45	.541
Brooklyn	48	45	.516
Philadelphia	44	48	.478
St. Louis	46	53	.465
Chicago	41	56	.423
Boston	40	61	.396

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Washington.
St. Louis at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.
(Two games.)
Boston at Cincinnati.

SKEETERS ADD TWO TO ORIOLES' STRING

Baltimore Takes Double-Header and Straight-Victory Mark Is Extended to Twelve.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 2 (AP).—Baltimore's winning streak reached twelve straight games today when the Orioles took both ends of a double-header from Jersey City, 10 to 1 and 3 to 2. The second game was a hurling duel between Courtney, new local southpaw, and Kiefer, with the latter having a slight shade, although lacking good support. Sheedy hit a homer for Baltimore in each game.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BALTIMORE (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	JERSEY CITY (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maisel,3b	4	2	2	1	1	Dowd,2b	3	1	1	2	3
Archd'n,cf	5	1	0	1	1	Gaudette,rf	4	0	0	3	0
Roser,cf	1	0	0	3	0	Jacobson,cf	4	0	1	0	0
Porter,rf	5	0	1	4	0	Sheridan,3b	4	0	1	3	1
Walker,lf	3	0	1	2	0	Freitag,c	1	0	0	5	1
Sheedy,1b	3	1	1	7	0	Vincent,c	1	0	0	2	0
Boley,ss	4	2	2	0	3	Urbanski,ss	3	0	0	0	5
M'Laughlin,ss	0	0	0	0	0	Shirley,1b	4	0	0	7	0
Brainard,2b	4	1	1	3	2	Ungiaub,lf	3	0	1	3	0
Cobb,c	3	1	0	5	0	Zellars,p	1	0	0	0	0
Ogden,p	3	2	2	1	1	Cantrell,p	2	0	1	0	1
						aSimpson	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	10	10	27	7	Total	33	1	5	24	10

Errors—Baltimore 1 (Sheedy), Jersey City 2 (Gaudette, Urbanski).
a Batted for Cantrell in ninth.

Baltimore	0	2	0	6	2	0	0	0	—	10	
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—	1

Two-base hits—Cantrell, Ungiaub. Home runs—Sheedy, Maisel, Boley, Brainard. Stolen bases—Archdeacon 2. Left on bases—Baltimore 5, Jersey City 8. Bases on balls—Off Ogden 2, Cantrell 2, Zellars 3. Hits—Off Zellars, 6 in 3 1-3 innings; Cantrell 4 in 5-3. Struck out—By Ogden 5, Cantrell 5. Losing pitcher—Zellars. Umpires—Magerkurth and James.

SECOND GAME.

BALTIMORE (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	JERSEY CITY (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maisel,3b	2	0	0	2	4	Dowd,2b	3	0	1	2	3
Archd'con,cf	2	0	0	0	0	Gaudette,rf	3	0	0	0	0
Porter,rf	3	1	1	5	0	Jacobson,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Walker,lf	3	1	1	0	0	Sheridan,3b	2	0	1	0	1
Sheedy,1b	3	1	2	6	1	Urbanski,ss	3	0	0	4	1
Burns,1b	1	0	0	4	0	Shirley,1b	1	0	1	7	0
Brainard,2b	3	0	0	4	2	Simpson,lf	1	1	1	1	0
McKee,c	0	0	0	4	1	Vincent,c	3	1	2	8	0
Courtney,p	2	0	0	0	0	Kiefer,p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	20	3	5	21	13	Total	24	2	7	18	8

Errors—None.

Baltimore	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	—
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	— 2

(Seven innings by agreement.)
Home runs—Sheedy. Sacrifices—Courtney, Boley, McKee. Double plays—Sheedy and Boley; Dowd and Shirley; Maisel, Brainard and Sheedy. Left on bases—Baltimore 6, Jersey City 6. Bases on balls—Off Courtney 5, Kiefer 4. Struck out—By Kiefer 1. Umpires—Magerkurth and James.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL GAMES.

At Providence.

	R.	H.	E.
Providence	0	0	0
Reading	0	4	0

Batteries—Swaney, M. Brown and Linn; Wilson and McCarty.

At Syracuse.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Toronto	1	6	2
Syracuse	2	6	0

Batteries—Thomas and Manion; Day and Niebergall.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	5	0
Syracuse	1	4	0

(Seven innings by agreement.)
Batteries—Gibson and Styles; Day and Kopshaw.

At Buffalo.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	10	1	
Rochester	6	1	

Batteries—Lucey and McAvoy; Larsen and Lake.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Rochester	7	1	
Buffalo	3	1	

(Seven innings by agreement.)
Batteries—Yowell and Head; Shea, Maley, Proffitt and Fond.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Baltimore	79	40	.664	Rochester	64	56	.491
Toronto	70	44	.614	Jersey City	51	66	.436
Buffalo	68	56	.507	Providence	48	66	.394
Reading	66	55	.500	Syracuse	41	68	.376

Pickups and Putouts

The Yankees had so much energy that they actually ran from the dugout when they took their positions in the first inning.

Ruth is getting faster on his pedals. He did some lively fielding yesterday. He got two drives off Speaker's bat after considerable traveling, and also made a nice running catch of Joe Sewell's rocket in the fourth.

There seems to be no limit how far the Yanks will travel to make a catch. Bengough disappeared into the Yankee dugout trying to get Sewell's foul fly in the second. Gehrig went head first into a field box after Lutzke's foul in the seventh.

Shawkey had fine control and didn't give a pass until he walked Lutzke with two down in the ninth.

McNulty grabbed Meusel's fly in the ninth right out of Speaker's outstretched hands. McNulty decided that he would cover right field without assistance from any one, not even his manager.

Joe Sewell was ever present at short and surrounding counties. He changed the minds of more than one Yankee who thought that he was making a hit.

Now the Yanks have got to start all over again on a winning streak. They are used to it. The immediate future includes two more games with Cleveland before the visit of the thumping Tigers on Wednesday.

MAILS CATAPULTS GIANTS FROM LEAD

Defeat by Cards, 8 to 1, Puts Them Four Points Behind Pirates Who Are Idle.

HORNSBY GETS 27TH HOMER

Bentley Driven From Mound in Fourth—Duster Allows McGrawmen Only 7 Hits.

By JAMES R. HARRISON.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 2.—The Cardinals put the Giants in first place Saturday and yanked them right out again today, all because Dr. Walter Mails had a learned curve ball and an influential fast one that dazzled the eyes of the New York batters.

As a result of an 8-1 defeat the Giants are now looking at the Pirates' tail lights again. The Pirates rested, but moved into first place by four points.

With 15,000 frenzied fanatics looking on, the Cardinals made the Giants look like what they oughtn't to. Rogers Hornsby hit his twenty-seventh home run of the season. Duster Mails held the Giants to seven puny hits. Jack Bentley was driven out in a shower of base hits in the fourth, and if there was anything else the Cardinals didn't do nobody in the grand stand could see it.

Giants Miss Their Chance.

The Giants were a big disappointment to their friends in this city—both of them. They had a gorgeous chance to reinforce their lead over the Pirates merely by going out and larruping the Cards to the king's taste, but while at the bat the McGraw men had on blinders and in the field and on the mound their work was nothing that would justify a letter to the home folks.

Bentley, Huntzinger, Wisner and Nehf formed the extinguishing brigade for the visiting firemen, but the Cards managed to get along with only Mails. This was something like the Senators getting along with only Walter Johnson. Mails showed a very baffling brand of left-handed ball. He almost shut the Giants out in New York, and he was just as close today, the sole metropolitan run coming in the seventh inning when the Cards were only seven markers to the good.

Everybody on the local outfit made a hit or more, but Frisch, Kelly, Terry and Lindstrom were the only Gothamites who solved the Mails puzzle. Out here they call him "The Great Mails" in a semi-humorous style. If there is anything funny about it the Giants want to be shown. He has won five out of six games, two of which the Giants contributed. Any more such philanthropy on the part of the McGrawmen may be disastrous to their pennant program.

McGrawmen Miss at Start.

The Giants sparred for an opening in the first but couldn't crash through. Frisch singled with one out and took second when Mueller fumbled. Wilson grounded to Cooney, who tried for Frisch at third, but Frankie darted back to second and made it in a cloud of dust. Meusel fanned and Terry flied to left.

Two were demised when Hornsby tripled to left centre. Frisch's throw to third bounced off Rogers's back and rolled to the bench while Hornsby raced home. Bottomley followed suit with a double to right and Walker lost Hafey's easy hoist in the sun, Bottomley scoring.

Two more Red Bird runs in the third. Between singles by Cooney and Bottomley the great Hornsby fanned. Hafey pushed a double to left and Cooney scored.

Bentley was on the brink of an abscess, as Andrew Freeman would have said, and John McGraw kindly pulled him away. He gave Jack the air and summoned Huntzinger from the bullpen. While Frisch was chucking out Mueller Bottomley was persuaded across the disk.

Huntzinger got into his own abyss in the fourth. Two gone again when the Cardinals busied themselves. Shinners and Cooney singled. Huntzinger then gave Hornsby an outside selection and Rogers rammed it on a line into the right-field bleachers, which made it an inside selection. It was quite a party that preceded Rogers across the pan.

Giants Lucky in Seventh.

In the lucky seventh the Giants were lucky enough to get a run on Terry's triple and Kelly's single. There the rally went dead. Lindstrom forced Kelly, Hartley forced Lindstrom and Hartley was surprised by Mails while catching forty winks off first base.

In the eighth Mueller's single, Hartley's low throw to catch him asleep and Bell just negotiated a run for the Cardinals.

Farrell was a pinch hitter who didn't get a chance to hit. While Edward was at bat for Huntzinger in the seventh Hartley was caught off first for the third out.

In the next inning Young went up to pinch hit and there was a heated argument whether he was batting for Huntzinger or Wisner. Huntzinger was no longer in the game, but that simple point made no difference in the great minds, who went right on arguing.

The score of today's game:

ST. LOUIS (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shinners,cf	5	1	1	1	0	Walk'r,cf-rf	4	0	0	0	0
Cooney,ss	4	2	2	2	4	Frisch,2b	4	0	2	0	0
Hornsby,2b	4	2	2	4	6	Wilson,rf-cf	4	0	0	4	0
Bot'mley,1b	4	2	2	9	1	Meusel,lf	3	0	0	2	0
Hafey,lf	4	0	2	2	0	Terry,1b	4	1	1	12	0
Mueller,rf	4	1	1	1	0	Kelly,2b	4	0	1	2	3
Bell,3b	4	0	1	0	2	Lindst'm,3b	4	0	1	1	5
O'Farrell,c	4	0	1	7	0	Gowdy,c	2	0	0	2	0
Mails,p	4	0	2	1	3	Hartley,c	1	0	0	4	0
						Bentley,p	1	0	0	0	1
						Huntsing'r,p	1	0	0	0	0
						Wisner,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Nehf,p	0	0	0	0	0
						aFarrell	0	0	0	0	0
						bYoung	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	8	14	27	16	Total	33	1	5	24	12

a Batted for Huntzinger in seventh.
b Batted for Wisner in eighth.

Errors—St. Louis 1 (Mueller), New York 1 (Frisch).

St. Louis	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	1	—	8
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	— 1

Two-base hits—Bottomley, Hafey 2, Mails. Three-base hits—Hornsby, Terry. Home run—Hornsby. Double plays—Cooney, Hornsby and Bottomley; Kelly and Terry. Left on bases—New York 6, St. Louis 6. Base on balls—Off Mails 1. Struck out—By Bentley 2, Huntzinger 1, Nehf 1, Mails 7. Hits—Off Bentley 7 in 3 1-3 innings; Huntzinger 5 in 3 2-3, Wisner 0 in 1, Nehf 2 in 1. Losing pitcher—Bentley. Umpires—O'Day, Sweeney and Pfirman. Time of game—1:42.

Johnson Reverses Defeat in Big League Debut By Beating Tigers on Same Day 18 Years Later

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—When Walter Johnson, the veteran Washington pitcher, today held Ty Cobb's Tigers to a pair of hits, one clear, the other a scratch, he rounded out eighteen years of baseball in the American League. During all that time he has worn a Washington uniform. It was on Aug. 2, 1907, that Johnson made his major league début as twirler for the Senators, and it was also against Detroit that the great pitcher then twirled.

In today's game Johnson pitched the Senators to a 5 to 1 victory over the Tigers, whom he failed to defeat in his major league début eighteen years ago, the score then being 3 to 2 in favor of Detroit. Cobb went hitless today, although eighteen years ago he cracked out a safety against the youthful Johnson. Today Johnson disposed of one Tiger after another, the only exception being Jones, who got the two hits credited against the veteran pitcher.

But for McNeely's wild throw Johnson would have held the Tigers scoreless, Blue scoring the only run for Detroit on Jones's single in the seventh following McNeely's wild heave to third. The other hit made by Jones was an infield grounder that took a bad bound, over Peckinpaugh's head.

When Johnson made his début in 1907 Detroit was leading the American League with fifty-four games won and thirty-five lost, Washington being in the cellar position with twenty-eight games won and sixty lost. Johnson allowed only six hits then, being taken out in the eighth inning to make way for Blankenship, a pinch hitter. In that game Johnson fanned three and walked only one. Crawford made a home run and Johnson's team-mates committed four errors behind him. The opposing pitcher was Siever, who held Washington to five hits.

The score (AP):

WASHINGTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
McNeely,cf	3	1	1	3	0	Burke,2b	4	0	0	1	2
S.Harris,2b	2	1	1	3	1	Rigney,ss	4	0	0	1	1
Rice,rf	3	0	0	4	0	Wingo,lf	4	0	0	0	0
Goslin,lf	4	0	0	3	0	Cobb,cf	3	0	0	6	0
Judge,1b	3	0	1	7	1	Heilma'n,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Bluege,3b	2	1	1	0	0	Blue,1b	3	1	0	12	0
P'k'p'gh,ss	3	1	1	0	5	Jones,3b	3	0	2	1	4
Ruel,c	2	0	0	2	0	Bassler,c	2	0	0	1	0
Johnson,p	2	1	1	2	1	Dauss,p	2	0	0	1	3
						Wells,p	0	0	0	0	0
						aManush	1	0	0	0	0
Total	24	5	7	27	8	Total	30	1	2	24	12

Errors—Washington 2 (McNeely, Rice), Detroit 2 (Burke, Wingo).
a Batted for Dauss in eighth.

Washington	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	— 5
Detroit	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 1

Three-base hits—S. Harris, Judge. Stolen base—McNeely. Sacrifices—Ruel, S. Harris (2), Rice. Double plays—Dauss and Blue; Jones, Dauss and Rigney. Left on bases—Detroit 4, Washington 1. Bases on balls—Off Dauss 1, Wells 1, Johnson 3. Struck out—By Wells 1, Johnson 2. Hits—Off Dauss 6 in 7 innings, Wells 1 in 2. Losing pitcher—Dauss. Umpires—Moriarty, Hildebrand and Geisel. Time of game—1:53.

REDS AND BRAVES SPLIT TWO GAMES

Cincinnati Takes First by 8-5, but Loses Second, 5-3, After Winning Nine Straight.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 2 (AP).—Boston and Cincinnati broke even in two hotly contested battles today, the second game ending the Reds' run of victories after nine straight victories. In the first game Donohue and Ryan were driven off the slab, while Vargus was taken out for a pinch hitter and Carl Mays retired with a lame arm. The Reds won by 8 to 5.

The Braves outhit Cincinnati, but bases on balls, mixed with timely drives, gave the Reds the first game, 8 to 5.

In the second game, as in the first, three pitchers worked for each club, Boston winning, 5 to 3.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

CINCINNATI (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Zitzmann,lf	2	1	2	0	0	Bancroft,ss	5	0	0	1	2
Pinelli,3b	3	1	0	1	1	Gautreau,2b	5	1	1	3	2
Roush,cf	5	2	2	5	0	Welsh,rf	5	0	1	4	0
Walker,rf	1	1	1	2	1	Burrus,1b	6	1	3	10	0
Holke,2b	4	1	2	1	0	Wallk.,cf	4	0	1	4	0
Critz,3b	3	0	0	2	2	High,3b	3	1	2	1	1
Caveney,ss	3	0	0	2	7	Nels,lf	4	1	2	1	0
Hargrave,c	3	1	1	2	0	Gibson,c	4	1	3	0	0
Donohue,p	1	0	0	0	2	Ryan,p	2	0	1	0	2
Mays,p	2	0	1	0	1	Vargus,p	1	0	0	0	2
Bisemiller,p	0	0	0	0	0	aMarriott	1	0	0	0	0
						Graham,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	8	9	27	15	Total	39	5	14	24	12

Errors—Cincinnati 3 (Roush, Critz, Hargrave); Boston 0.
a Batted for Vargus in eighth.

Cincinnati	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	—	8
Boston	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	—	5

Two-base hits—Walker, Roush, High, Gautreau. Three-base hit—Gibson. Stolen base—Walker. Sacrifices—Pinelli, Critz, Donohue. Double plays—Caveney and Holke; Bancroft, Gautreau and Burrus. Left on bases—Boston 7, Cincinnati 7. Bases on balls—Off Ryan 5, Vargus 1, Mays 1. Struck out—By Donohue 1, Hits—Off Donohue 5 in 1-3 innings, Ryan 3 in 4 2-3, Mays 3 in 2 1-3, Vargus 4 in 2 2-3, Bisemiller 1 in 1 1-3, Graham 0 in 1. Winning pitcher—Mays. Losing pitcher—Ryan. Umpires—Hart, McLaughlin and Moran. Time of game—2:05.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Gautreau,2b	5	0	0	4	6	Zitzmann,lf	3	1	2	2	0
Bancroft,ss	5	0	0	0	6	Pinelli,3b	3	0	1	2	3
Mann,rf	5	1	2	1	0	Roush,cf	4	1	2	2	0
Burrus,1b	5	0	3	15	1	Walker,rf	2	0	0	0	0
Fralix,cf	5	1	2	3	0	Holke,1b	5	0	1	12	1
High,3b	4	1	1	1	2	Critz,2b	3	0	0	3	4
Nels,lf	4	1	2	1	0	Caveney,ss	4	0	0	1	3
Siemer,c	4	1	2	2	0	Wingo,c	2	0	1	8	0
J. Benton,p	1	0	0	0	0	Vaught,p	1	0	0	0	0
aR. Smith	1	0	0	0	0	bSchultz	1	0	0	0	0
Marquard,p	1	0	0	0	0	Krueger,c	1	0	1	0	0
L. Benton,p	0	0	0	0	0	Blemiller,p	0	0	0	0	2
						cSlone	1	0	0	0	0
						dDressen	1	0	0	0	0
						May,p	0	0	0	0	0
						E. Smith,rf	1	0	0	1	0
						eMelhaus	1	0	1	0	0
						bHargraves	1	0	0	0	0
						gLuque	0	0	0	0	0
Total	40	5	12	27	17	Total	34	3	9	27	15

Errors—Boston 0, Cincinnati 2 (Caveney, Wingo).
a Batted for Graham in seventh.
b Batted for Wingo in seventh.
c Batted for Bisemiller in eighth.
d Batted for Walker in eighth.
e Batted for Holke in ninth.
f Batted for May in ninth.
g Ran for Krueger in ninth.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	—	5
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	—	3

Two-base hits—Neis, Pinelli. Three-base hits—Roush, Mann. Sacrifices—Pinelli, Graham, Walker. Double Plays—Gautreau, Burrus. Left on bases—Boston 9, Cincinnati 9. Bases on balls—Off Graham 1, Marquard 1, Hits—Off Graham 5 in 6 innings, L. Benton 0 in 2-3, J. Benton 10 in 7 (none out in eighth), Marquard 4 in 2 1-3, Bleimiller 1 in 1, May 1 in 1. Struck out—By Graham 1, J. Benton 1. Winning pitcher—Graham. Losing pitcher—J. Benton. Umpires—McLaughlin, Hart and Moran. Time of game—1:45.

MAJOR LEAGUE RECORDS.

Show What Each Team Did During Week in Pennant Races.

By the Associated Press.

Last week's major league record of games won and lost, runs, hits, errors, opponents' runs and home runs, including games of Saturday, follows:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	R.	H.	E.	O.	R.	HR.
Cincinnati	4	2	36	70	6	29	17	0
Brooklyn	4	2	36	70	9	29	20	2
New York	4	3	25	59	3	16	7	1
Pittsburg	4	3	30	70	6	28	22	1
Philadelphia	3	4	40	63	5	22	27	4
St. Louis	2	6	32	78	5	45	41	4
Boston	1	5	25	66	7	30	2	
Chicago	1	5	17	44	9	33	5	

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago	5	1	46	82	9	25	1	
Cleveland	4	2	43	87	13	35	2	
New York	4	2	36	78	5	27	4	
Philadelphia	3	2	27	61	5	12	2	
Washington	4	0	33	77	10	45	2

Miss Harrison is Fourth in Paris Swim

MISS HARRISON 4TH IN A 26-MILE SWIM

Argentine Girl Weakens After Being in Second Place in Race Down the Seine.

LEDRIANT, SAILOR, IS FIRST

Leads From Start and Reaches Finish in Paris Before 50,000—Sleet Forces Seven Out.

PARIS, Aug. 2 (AP).—Miss Lillian Harrison, the Argentine swimmer, today finished fourth in the marathon swim of twenty-six miles from Corbeil to Paris on the River Seine. Joseph Ledriant, a French sailor, won the race. His time was 12 hours 36 minutes. Georges Poilley, Parisian and former French national champion, was second, 15 minutes behind Ledriant. Michel, France, came in third.

Miss Harrison's time at the finish was 13 hours, 37 minutes, or 2 hours, 1 minute slower than that of Ledriant. The Argentine girl appeared to be exhausted when she reached the finish line. Two miles from the end she was in second place. Eleven men and Miss Harrison comprised the field, but seven of the swimmers abandoned the race before twelve miles had been covered. The race started at 2:10 A. M. in abominable weather. There was a heavy downpour of rain which continued with unabated fury until daybreak.

Ledriant took the lead at the plunge and held it throughout. He was a dark horse in the race. Miss Harrison swam steadily and courageously throughout. On reaching the city walls of Paris she was in fourth place but sprinted and succeeded in overtaking her nearest competitors. She apparently was seized with weakness between the Austerlitz Bridge and the Chamber of Deputies, however, and fell back. She took some nourishment here and swam on gamely and finished the race.

French Cheer Girl Star.

It is estimated that the 20-year-old Argentine champion thrilled at least a million French men and women lining the banks of the Seine from Corbeil to Paris. "Vive Lillian" was the shout sent up at various points along the route, notwithstanding the fact that Ledriant and Poilley were leading her.

When Miss Harrison and the other competitors took to the water they had had a handicap not only a driving rain but considerable sleet—conditions of weather seldom seen in this city. Miss Harrison had told friends she had entered the "nautical marathon" because it would be pleasant atmosphere as compared to the awful howl of the Paris Gris-Nez siren and the winking eyes of the Dover, Calais and Boulogne lights. She experienced the contrary.

The temperature of the water of the Seine, which had been hovering around 64 degrees Fahrenheit during the past week, suddenly dropped down to 60 degrees under the westerly wind, and two black Senegalese contestants, accustomed to the warm waters of the Congo River in Africa, turned pale and green with the cold and left the contest. T. W. Burgess, the English veteran, who swam the English Channel in 1911, was the next victim of the Arctic-like conditions and left the water.

One by one, giants in strength and stature had abandoned the race before seventeen miles had been completed. At this point only five swimmers remained, of whom Miss Harrison was the favorite among the immense crowds which lined the banks of the river.

Swimming the classic breast stroke at from twenty-four to twenty-five strokes to the minute, the girl was cheered spontaneously and loudly. The tide was running downstream, but the strong westerly wind quite offset this advantage. Along the course there were seven dams which the swimmers had to scale by climbing slippery steps and during which they shivered under the chill of the air, which was greater than that of the water.

Will Try Channel Again.

"The ambition and goal of my life is to swim the English Channel," said Miss Harrison to the correspondent of The Associated Press, when, after 14 hours and 37 minutes in the water, she climbed without assistance the ladder on the stone wall of the river Seine in the shadow of the Eiffel Tower. Then as the crowd, estimated at 50,000 persons, swarmed up and gave her a reception overshadowing that accorded the winner of the race, she added: "Do you think our people in Buenos Aires will feel that I have done my best and perhaps be proud of me?"

The stout-heartedness and courage displayed by the South American girl in the Marathon swim, covering about five miles more than the distance across from Cape Gris-Nez to Dover, on the Channel, has endeared her to the French population, and she was as popular as Suzanne Lenglen, France's tennis marvel, among the crowds in the Paris boulevards tonight.

Miss Harrison intends again to try to swim the English Channel during this month. She said she felt the Marathon swim was "the best possible training" she could get for the Gris-Nez to Dover effort. She gave Michel, who finished third in the race today, a hard fight for his position. At one time she was in second place, but suffered from cramps in the stomach and had to tread water for nearly an hour near the Chamber of Deputies building. She recuperated wonderfully, however, and finished in better physical condition than any of the four men who completed the journey.

MISS RYAN WINS DOUBLES.

She and Patterson Defeat Mrs. Jessup and Hawkes at Seabright.

SEA BRIGHT, N. J., Aug. 2 (AP).—The final round of the mixed doubles competition in the Sea Bright invitation tennis tournament, played today, brought victory for Miss Elisabeth Ryan, former Californian now living in Europe, and Gerald Patterson of Australia over Mrs. Marion Zinderstein Jessup of Wilmington, Del., and J. B. Hawkes of Australia, 6–3, 6–2.

Miss Helen Wills and Vincent Richards were compelled to default their semi-final match to the Jessup-Hawkes team.

SARATOGA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds; purse $1,000; claiming; one mile. Play Hour 110 pounds, Fancraft 100, *Otai 108, Captain Thompson 110, Slate 110, *Hidalgo 105, Master Grump 110, Cathleen Ni Houlihan 108, Wild Bill 113.

SECOND RACE—For maidens; three-year-olds and upward; steeplechase; purse $1,000; about two miles. Tom Tom 137 pounds, Lobardo 139, Rhodora 134, Martin Sun 148, Orrtez Red 148, Bashdon 152, Miss Smith 143, Loch Ayr 143.

THIRD RACE—For two-year-olds; The Saratoga Sales Stakes; purse $1,500 added; five and one-half furlongs. Surest 122, Hockman 122, Federal 122, Shipalong 119, Bookbinder 123, Hayal 119, Bullrun 122.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; The Mechanicsville Handicap; purse $1,500 added; one mile. Stirrup Cup 122, Sunsini 111, Reparation 119, Voltaic 106, Battlefield 106, Whipper 101, Lucky Play 116, The Roll 105, Flambe 114, Swope 114.

FIFTH RACE—For two-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,000; five furlongs. Francis 104 pounds, Cockrill 110, Nancy Clay 107, Bell Cat 104, Sox 113, Revelry 112, Miss Nix 107, Grand Bay 116, Grace Chase 107, Bombshell 107, Bookbinder 107.

SIXTH RACE—For fillies; three-year-olds; purse $1,000; seven furlongs. Gnome Girl 104, Glister 110, On Top 104, Follies 104, Mia 104.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Golfer Gets Ace in Pittsburgh, Another Makes One at Saratoga

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 2 (AP).—Joseph I. Crawford of the Oakmont Country Club became a member of the Hole-in-One Club today when he made the 226-yard fifteenth hole in a single stroke. He was playing in a foursome with W. C. Fownes Jr., former national amateur champion; H. C. Fownes 2d, and Emil Loeffler.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 2 (AP).—The ranks of the Hole-in-One Club were augmented today when Joseph M. Christopher, assistant professional at the McGregor links, near here, scored an ace on the 111-yard thirteenth hole on his home course.

BARBADOES WINS IN CRICKET MATCH

Beats St. Vincent's Eleven, 194-50, in Contest at New York Oval.

The Barbadoes cricketeers swamped St. Vincent's in the match at New York Oval yesterday afternoon, largely because of the splendid batting of E. Holder, who contributed a century toward the winning total of 194. The St. Vincent's team were all out for 50, thanks to the bowling of A. Lewis and B. Clarke, who bowled throughout unchanged.

Holder, in compiling 126, hit over the fence seven times. Six of the Barbadoes' wickets were down for 50, but the next wicket did not fall until the 100 mark had been passed. A brilliant catch by C. Dash near the boundary brought the St. Vincent's innings to a close.

The score:

Barbadoes.

O. Layne, c. Brown, b. Olliverre	2
Z. Sobers, l. b. w. b. Olliverre	3
B. Clarke, c. Olliverre, b. Sharp	1
E. Holder, c. Olliverre, b. Horn	126
R. Allder, c. Olliverre, b. Sharp	7
B. Dash, b. Sharp	0
F. Hinds, l. b. w. b. Sharp	0
C. F. Carter, c. McMorris, b. Sharp	11
O. Hope, b. Horn	3
A. Lewis, c. Sharp, b. Horn	19
C. Marshall, not out	5
Extras	17
Total	194

St. Vincent's.

B. Sutherland, b. Lewis	4
R. Brown Jr., b. Lewis	9
G. McCoy, b. Clarke	0
V. Olliverre, l. b. w. b. Lewis	1
C. Brown, not out	16
R. Olliverre, b. Lewis	0
H. Pollard, c. Dash, b. Lewis	0
R. Brown, l. b. w. b. Clarke	0
C. Horn, run out	2
C. Sharp, b. Clarke	5
P. McMorris, c. Dash, b. Lewis	8
Extras	4
Total	50

Bowling—Lewis, 6 for 20; Clarke, 3 for 22.

FT. HAMILTON FOUR LOSES.

Suneagles Outscore Soldiers by 18-6—10 Goals for Preece.

EATONTOWN, N. J., Aug. 2.—In a one-sided game played here today the Suneagles of Eatontown defeated the Fort Hamilton four, 18 to 6, three of the soldiers' goals being due to handicap, Terence Q. Preece, the Suneagles' back, was the high scorer, accounting for ten goals.

The line-up:

SUNEAGLES (18)	FT. HAMILTON (6)
1—Max Phillips.	1—Lieut. Braw.
2—H. B. Albright Jr.	2—Maj. A. L. P. Sands.
3—Paul Ladin.	3—Herbert Levinsky.
Back—Terrence Q. Preece.	Back—Capt. J. P. Nes.

Goals—Suneagles: Preece 10, Phillips 4, Albright 2, Ladin 2. Fort Hamilton: Braw 2, Sands, by handicap, 3. Referee—William Stonebridge. Time of periods—Eight of 7½ minutes each.

OUIMET-GUILFORD CONQUER TWO PROS

Lead Farrell and Turnesa One Up Over 36 Holes on Links at Portsmouth.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 2.—In one of the best matches ever played in this section of the country, Francis Ouimet and Jesse Guilford, former national amateur champions, defeated Johnny Farrell and Joe Turnesa, two of America's leading homebred professionals, by 1 up on the Hotel Wentworth course.

The game was an up and down struggle the whole day long, the amateurs finishing 1 up on the morning round after trailing to the eighteenth hole. In the afternoon the young professionals overtook their opponents and obtained a lead of 2 up at the thirty-first hole.

Here the amateurs rallied and won three of the next five holes with a brilliant display of golf. With the match all even, Francis Ouimet holed a twenty-five-foot, curling, side-hill putt which gave his side the victory.

Ouimet led in the scoring with a 68—69—137 for the day. Turnesa had 69—71—139, Guilford 71—69—140 and Farrell 73—69—142. In the morning both Ouimet and Turnesa equaled the course record of 68 made by Ouimet on Saturday.

The best ball cards were:

MORNING:

Out—										
Ouimet and Guilford	4	3	5	3	4	5	4	4	5	—33
Turnesa and Farrell	3	4	4	3	4	5	3	5	5	—36
In—										
Ouimet and Guilford	3	4	4	2	4	5	4	5	5	—36—69
Turnesa and Farrell	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	—33—69

AFTERNOON:

Out—										
Ouimet and Guilford	3	4	3	3	4	5	4	5	5	—36
Turnesa and Farrell	3	4	4	2	5	4	4	5	5	—36
In—										
Ouimet and Guilford	4	3	5	3	4	5	4	2	4	—34—70
Turnesa and Farrell	4	3	4	2	5	4	4	2	4	—33—69

Public Courts Play Begins Today.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 2 (AP).—Play in the national public parks tennis tournaments is scheduled to begin at Clifton Park here tomorrow afternoon, with representatives of eighteen cities in the East, South and Middle West competing in the singles and doubles events.

HAWTHORNE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,000; for maiden two-year-olds; five furlongs. Fraser 118 pounds, Cogwheel 115, Josephine Wiedel 112, Post Mistress 112, World Court 115, Harvey Stedman 115, Red Head 112, Captain Fox 115, Campo 112, Blue Granite 115, Zeal 115, Cross Bow 115. Also eligible: Lavigne 112, Parke's Boy 111, Little Phil 111, Berl 112, Burke's Boy 112, Little Phil 111, Berl Cameo and Disciple J. N. Camden entry.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. R. E. Clark 110 pounds, Royal Charlie 110, Ellen Jane 93, Duty Boy 111, C. T. Worthington 98, Arde Deo 101, Sun Gold 98, Wood Cry 102, Put and Take 106, Elusive 106, Mit 93, Whirlwind 110. Also eligible: Power 105, Yeogeria 106, Mr. Pat 95, Plenty Coos 107, Jack Trout 101.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; five and one-half furlongs. Gofoth 113 pounds, Jack Bauer 107, *Brunswick 108, Pocket Mouse 101, Alleden 104, *Better Luck 104, *Stailer 102, Sun Lady 108, Mabel C. 102, MacLean 110.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,500; Washington Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Kitty Pat 100 pounds, Spic and Span 119, Max Brick 99, Sun Altos 108, King's Ransom 103.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for three-year-olds; one mile and seventy yards. Battle Man 107 pounds, *Nan's Fortune 92, *Bolivar Bond 108, Tea Tray 105, *Talequa 104, *Sweet Grass 101, *Sincere 102.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong. *Seth's Alibi 104 pounds, Royal Duck 114, Al Stebler 112, *Seth's Flower 106, Tickler 102, Flying Prince 104, Frank Max 110, *Elias Co. 108, Annie Lyle 108.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

HERMAN AND HURLEY IN BATTLE TONIGHT

Will Clash in Bout at the Queensboro Club—Vaccarelli to Face Brown.

Three ten-round bouts will feature the weekly boxing show which will be staged at the Queensboro Athletic Club tonight. Babe Herman, formerly of California, who is scheduled to meet Lew (Kid) Kaplan, featherweight champion, late this month, will take on Lew Hurley of Harlem in the final battle. Tony Vaccarelli, also of Harlem, will engage Mickey Brown of the east side in the second skirmish, while in the first ten-rounder Carl Dusne of the Bronx will battle Bud Dempsey of Yorkville.

Herman has been working himself into condition for his title fray with Kaplan, but it will be necessary for him to dispose of Hurley in decisive style in order to be gestured of a chance at the world's featherweight crown. Both Herman and Hurley have been training industriously for the last two weeks, and reports from each training camp state that the boys are ready.

NOYES BEATS 3 AT TENNIS.

Conquers Talmage, Ware and Wight in Northern New Jersey Play.

Special to The New York Times.

WESTFIELD, N. J., Aug. 2.—Selden Noyes played through three rounds today and reached the round before the semi-finals of the Northern New Jersey championship at the Westfield Tennis Club. Starting in the third round he defeated in succession, Reginald Talmage, the young star of the Terrace Club of Brooklyn, at 6—2, 4—6, 6—2; J. R. Ware at 6—0, 6—1, and A. R. Wright at 6—4, 6—2. Five other players gained this round. They were S. Onda, Japanese star; Walter Abels, John Van Ryn, J. G. Hall and Frank MacWatty.

SINGLES.

Second Round—Weller Evans defeated G. S. Furman, 3—6, 6—4, 6—3.

Third Round—James D. Ewing defeated Donald Donaldson, 6—3, 6—3; J. Riley defeated C. Jones, 7—5, 3—6, 7—5; Seldan G. Noyes defeated Reginald W. Talmage, 6—2, 4—6, 6—2; Dr. H. G. Harvitt defeated Donald Robinson, 6—4, 9—11, 6—4; S. Onda defeated Nelson Todd, 6—0, 6—1; R. W. Lewis defeated W. F. Girling, 6—2, 6—3; Hampton D. Ewing defeated E. M. Feinsarten, 6—1, 6—3.

Fourth Round—James Ewing defeated Riley, 6—0, 6—3; Noyes defeated J. R. Ware, 6—0, 6—1; A. R. Wight defeated A. R. Wright, 6—2, 6—1; Kenneth Appel defeated Dr. Harvitt, 6—1, 6—2; J. G. Hall defeated Edward W. Wilson, 6—3, 6—3; L. L. Tremaine defeated Edward Waugh, 6—4, 6—4; Walter J. Abels defeated Evans, 6—4, 6—4; Onda defeated C. G. Terwilliger, 6—0, 6—1; R. Carter defeated Russell Brown, 6—2, 6—0.

Fifth Round—Noyes defeated Wight, 6—1, 6—2; Frank MacWatty defeated W. Dickson Cunningham, 6—1, 6—2; Hall defeated Appel, 7—5, 6—3, 6—0; John Van Ryn defeated Tremaine, 6—2, 6—1; Abels defeated C. A. Gray, 6—1, 6—3, 6—1; Onda defeated D. B. Foresman, 6—2, 6—1.

DOUBLES.

First Round—Lonsdale and Jones defeated Bauham and Hardenberg, 6—4, 6—4; Leonard Knox and Carl Jolliff defeated Barclay and Terwilliger, 6—4, 6—2; Cunningham and Avdelotte defeated Foust and Beadle, 6—2, 6—1; Bellows and Clark defeated Johnson and Bissell, 6—2, 8—6; Vanderventer and Vanderventer defeated Thielscher and West, 6—1, 6—4; Tremaine and Donaldson defeated Wight and Wright, 5—7, 8—6, 6—3; Ewing and Ewing defeated Osterheldt and Ducker, 6—1, 6—1; Strahan and Strahan defeated Maitocks and Winslow, 6—2, 6—4.

Second Round—Van Ryn and Appel defeated De Veau and Hall, 6—3, 6—2; Talmadge and Lewis defeated Lonsdale and Jones, 6—2, 8—4; Knox and Jolliff defeated Chase and Merry, 6—0, 6—1; Cunningham and Aydelotte defeated Bellows and Clark, 6—3, 2—6, 6—4; Vanderventer and Vanderventer defeated Tremaine and Donaldson, 6—2, 6—0; Ewing and Ewing defeated Strahan and Strahan, 6—2, 6—4; Oakley and French defeated Were and Todd, 6—0, 6—0; Jones and Lindsay defeated McCutcheon and Wittpen, 4—6, 6—3, 8—7.

Third Round—Van Ryn and Appel defeated Talmadge and Lewis, 6—2, 6—3; Knox and Jolliff defeated Cunningham and Aydelotte, 4—6, 6—3, 6—4; Oakley and French defeated Jones and Lindsay, 1—6, 6—3, 6—0.

Results of Matches on Links in Metropolitan District

APAWAMIS—Ball Sweepstakes—A. S. Cooke, 82, 7—75; R. Hilt, 89, 14—75; H. A. Eyre, 87, 12—75; J. W. Haynes, 99, 14—75.

ARDSLEY—Mixed Foursome—Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Harmon, 94, 22—72; Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Studwell, 84, 9—75. Kickers' Handicap—Won by W. A. Borden, with a 74.

BELLECLAIRE—First half of August Tournament—Dr. Hoag defeated W. Builder, 1 up (10 holes); J. Penrose defeated L. Linz, 1 up; E. Bean defeated F. Bezeraus, 3 and 2; J. Conner defeated R. Edwards, 1 up; T. Healey won from E. Davis by default; C. Blackman defeated N. Vickers, 1 up; T. Campbell defeated C. Banning, 6 and 4; E. Schroter won from H. Mathews by default.

BRAIDBURN—Kickers' Handicap—J. W. Dietz, 137, 55—82; A. T. Irwin, 112, 30—82; A. J. Barnes, 142, 60—82; J. A. Gordon, 137, 55—82; J. B. Osborn, 132, 50—82.

BRIAR HILLS—Match play against par—F. A. McHills, 4 down; D. MacDonald, 6 down; John Hunter, 7 down; Dr. E. S. Russell, 8 down; H. E. Somes, 9 down.

CANOE BROOK—Ball Sweepstakes—L. S. Anderson, 79, 7—74; S. Lapham, 85, 10—75; G. S. Esbet, 92, 4—78.

CENTURY CLUB—Ball sweepstakes, C. M. Loeb, 85—8—77; R. O. Loengard, 95—18—79; Robert Isaac, 96—16—80.

CHERRY VALLEY—Ball Sweepstakes—Class A, A. Boggs, 73, 4—69; A. K. Meftel, 79, 10—69; Class B, W. F. Rogers, 96, 18—78; T. M. Dunn, 98, 20—78.

ENGINEERS—Ball Sweepstakes—J. L. Havens, 86, 22—70; H. Townsend, 89, 15—74; E. L. McCaulley, 85, 11—74; E. Lang, 89, 15—74.

FAIRVIEW—Ball Sweepstakes—H. A. Wolf, 83, 11—72; M. R. Ellis, 86, 14—72; M. Jacobs, 94, 22—72.

FENIMORE—Qualifying round for Governor's Trophy—H. W. Adlutine, 98, 22—76; H. Kornblum, 98, 20—78; Porter Goldberg, 107, 27—80; H. Aranow, 100, 20—80; G. I. Aranow, 105, 25—80.

FOREST HILL—Sweepstakes, Class A, A. W. Winters, 78, 18—60; Joe Nardiello, 76, 5—71; J. J. Rabbitt, 85, 5—77; Robert Gordon, 88, 11—77. Class B, Samuel Croot, 96, 22—74; T. A. Halpin, 95, 20—75; J. L. Carling, 90, 17—83.

FOX HILLS—Match play against par—Class A: H. R. Gans, 2 up. Class B: S. H. Johnson, 4 down; W. R. Young, 4 down; T. Kleras, 4 down.

GEDNEY FARMS—Eighteen-hole Medal Play Handicap—W. B. Clancy, 83, 11—72; F. A. Clapp, 102, 28—74; L. A. Smith, 83, 11—72; E. Schirmer, 98, 20—79; H. H. Beam, 90, 19—80.

GRASSY SPRAIN—Finals of President's Cup—First flight, A. Lee defeated J. Kadel, 1 up; second flight, W. Griffin defeated W. Hartlett, 7 up. Ball sweepstakes—F. R. Schneider, 92, 18—74; W. Schoenthaler, 87, 11—76; A. Bradley, 89, 13—76.

GREEN MEADOWS—Ball Sweepstakes—K. Weas, 82, 12—70; D. Hill, 95, 18—74; H. Struthers, 87, 10—77; H. E. Hough, 103, 22—78; H. Hutchinson, 89, 8—81. Kickers' Handicap—Won by J. Holmes, with a card of 88, 7—81.

GREENWICH COUNTRY CLUB—Sweepstakes—Morning round: A. Dubois, 87, 17—70; T. E. Rupp, 84, 13—71; E. Prentice, 91, 15—76; W. C. Bradley, 94, 17—77; T. Berdell, 83, 5—77. Afternoon round: T. E. Rupp, 84, 14—70; F. G. Hobbs, 94, 24—70.

HUBBARD HEIGHTS—Club Championship First Eight: First Round—Clifford Lewis defeated C. W. Birch, 2 and 1; F. H. Cochran defeated H. T. McDonald, 7 and 5; Harry A. Williams defeated G. H. Chadwick, 3 and 1; J. Melvin defeated W. G. Link, 1 up, 19 holes. Second Round—Cochran defeated Lewis, 4 and 3; Melvin defeated Williams, 3 and 1. Second Eight: First Round—Addison Boren defeated J. F. Mitchell, 4 and 3; T. A. Elliott defeated J. B. Windrum, 1 up, 20 holes; Arnold Boren defeated Dr. R. A. Rose, 2 up; Frank Daly defeated Dr. B. F. Gentry, 4 and 3. Second Round—Boren defeated Elliott, 3 and 1; Daly defeated Arnold Boren, 4 and 3. Third Eight: First Round—H. E. Christey defeated W. T. Hoyt, 2 up; H. Kenealy defeated F. R. Hoyt, 4 and 3; Dr. W. R. Dolan won from W. A. Grant by default; J. H. Ingalls won from C. G. Lockwood by default. Second Round—Christey defeated Kenealy, 1 up, 22 holes. First Half of E. A. Wisman Prize Match (36 holes)—F. H. Cochran, 72, 70—142; Arnold Boren, 71, 73—144; W. A. Grant, 76, 70—146; V. G. Link, 76, 71—147; Frank Daly, 71, 76—147; Parker Cummings, 75, 72—147; Dr. W. Ayres, 75, 78—151; C. W. Birch, 77, 74—151; W. A. Gray, 78, 74—152; C. G. Lockwood, 75, 77—152; Addison Boren, 76, 81—157.

INWOOD—Two-ball mixed foursome—M. B. Brunner and Dr. Powers defeated Mrs. Brill and J. G. Adams, 3 and 2; Mrs. E. Sélast and W. Fried defeated Mrs. M. Froehlich and M. G. Meyers, 4 and 2; Mrs. J. Michaels Jr. and H. Michaels defeated Mrs. Adelberg and A. Manowitz, 1 up.

KNICKERBOCKER—Sweepstakes, Class B, L. S. Poe, 94, 17—77; A. M. Ballentine, 100, 18—82.

MILBURN—First round of match play for Governors' Cup—Mike Elias defeated Dave Frankel, 6 and 5; F. Rafelson defeated Henry Eluck, 5 and 3; F. Applebaum defeated Dave Dworsky, 4 and 3; Abe Cohen defeated Sam Rusk, 1 up; Sam Mack defeated B. Breiinger, 4 and 3.

NEW CANAAN COUNTRY CLUB—Sweepstakes—Edwin Hoyt, 81, 16—76; T. Iacocci, 84, 8—76; J. R. McWilliams, 96, 20—76; R. J. Compton, 93, 17—76; L. H. Frothingham, 89, 13—76. T. Iaccaci, J. G. Frothingham, R. J. Compton, C. Woodhouse, F. T. Fisher, Herman Heydt, Dr. W. D. MacDonald, H. L. Redfield, D. F. Rogers, Charles Rogers, Darby Rogers, G. C. Scott, L. T. Whitlock, L. P. Frothingham, qualified in Class A for the August prizes. D. P. Brinkley, S. C. Smith, G. Laurie Jr., Glenn Wright, J. S. Ellsworth, W. H. Streit, T. Ellsworth, R. H. Dike, V. Gramount, S. E. Ackerman, William Shields, H. H. Hildebrand, K. Lyes, S. M. Corse, J. W. Dunnington and J. O. Jimenis qualified in Class B.

NORTH JERSEY—Sweepstakes, Class A, George Barber, 87, 11—76; Robert Wichman, 92, 14—78; Class B, Dr. T. F. Devoe, 88, 17—71; J. Ayres, 100, 20—74; William Pierce, 90, 19—77; William McKee, 93, 16—77.

PELHAM—Eighteen-hole Ball Sweepstakes—D. L. Miller, 89, 15—74; E. J. Morgaunt, 94, 19—75.

PORT CHESTER—Ball Sweepstakes—Morning: G. A. Studwell, 88, 14—74; P. J. Lehon, 96, 22—74; G. O. Herts, 82, 8—76. Afternoon: G. A. Studwell, 90, 16—74; T. L. Thoren, 79, 5—74; H. Kaufman, 92, 18—75; A. C. Hayes, 105, 30—75. Third round of match play for Governor's Cup—J. Schick defeated R. Dudensig, 1 up; W. H. Hilgonadef won from J. Sporberg by default; A. Heine defeated J. F. White, 3 and 1; R. Emerson defeated L. W. Studwell, 2 and 1; L. F. Witham defeated A. McGovern, 8 and 4; J. Lawless defeated T. Gaddo, 4 and 1; G. A. Studwell defeated J. F. Lehon, 1 up; L. L. Thoren defeated F. Rheinfrank, 3 and 2.

QUEENS VALLEY—Qualifying round for August Trophy (best-ball foursome tournament)—Dr. Frank C. Carr and A. T. Hutchinson, 85, 17—68; Thomas W. White and C. H. Sage, 89, 20—69; A. W. Williams and A. Davis, 90, 16—70; Henry W. Lohmann and Arnold Stahelin, 90, 20—70; A. J. Smith and W. C. Tagard, 90, 16—71; Dr. W. Bell and Dr. H. G. Langworthy, 92, 21—71; William Witt and Frank J. Helmic, 80, 8—72; Dr. E. Williams and Albert McCloskey, 95, 19—72; Troy Alexander and E. Lyford, 87, 15—72; James E. Kooser and L. H. Carr, 94, 22—72; F. E. Montgomery and A. M. Krump, 87, 15—72; H. C. Whitlock and H. Zwetsch, 98, 24—74; R. W. Hilpin and E. H. Marriott, 100, 24—76; J. Latmer and E. Langenbach, 106, 30—76; H. Schirr and J. F. Birdsell, 110, 36—74.

RIDGEWOOD—Sweepstakes, C. E. Simpson, 78, 8—70; H. L. Strahan, 84, 9—75; J. H. Smith, 87, 10—77; M. H. Stratton, 87, 10—77.

RUMSON—Qualifying round club championship; P. J. Proal, 79; U. H. McCarter, 81; M. L. Cornell, 81; S. Vanvechten, 83; J. M. Sugarman, 82.

RYE—Second round of match play of August Tournament—Class A, A. C. Hurst defeated D. Robertson, 4 and 3; E. W. Price defeated S. B. Axtell, 1 up; E. M. Ross defeated H. F. Clogett, 4 and 3; M. H. Roberts defeated E. P. Herman, 2 and 1. Class B—W. F. Cullom defeated W. C. Mills, 4 and 3; Anthony B. Romeo defeated W. M. Edwards, 3 and 2; T. J. Burke defeated A. L. Cook, 1 up; B. Powers defeated F. B. Duncan, 2 and 1; J. E. Lyons defeated Dr. E. P. Edwards, 3 and 2; F. M. Blum defeated L. E. Gladu, 3 and 2. Ball sweepstakes—G. M. Ross, 81, 15—72; G. H. Kerr, 96, 18—72; E. P. Herman, 91, 18—73; J. R. Cullock, 101, 27—74; C. Reg. Lea, 97, 23—75. Saturday tournament—Class A, won by G. M. Ross, 89, 15—74; Class B, won by J. P. Lyons, 93, 23—70; Class C, won by W. F. Colbe, 93, 28—65.

SCARSDALE—Ball Sweepstakes—Class A: Won by M. M. Foss, 80, 10—70. Class B: H. W. Ely, 98, 18—75. Class C: H. M. Ferguson, 103, 30—73.

SHACKAMAXON—Sweepstakes, H. B. Baird, 73, 5—68; W. A. Aronson, 81, 9—72; W. A. Jacobs, 78, 5—73.

SHORE HAVEN—August Handicap—G. L. Woodward, 84, 15—69; W. L. Wead, 91, 17—74; F. A. Lockwood, 87, 12—75; L. A. Moorman, 93, 18—75; Dr. F. Raymond, 87, 10—77; Eugene Wright, 91, 13—78; F. H. Nunard, 98, 20—78; A. R. Betts, 98, 20—78; I. R. Wilmot, 87, 15—78; H. E. Tammany, 96, 16—80.

SHREWSBURY—18-Hole Medal Play Handicap—J. Levitt, 93, 14—72; R. Truswell, 95, 18—77; Mill, Howard, 85, 10—75; G. Manifol, 95, 17—67; Mr. Kelly, 110, 35—75; Mr. Hackstamn, 99, 28—75.

SOUND BEACH—Medal Play Handicap. Class A; F. E. Donaldson, 88, 15—73; E. H. Bryon, 87, 13—72; W. D. Andrews, 90, 15—75; J. T. Bonham, 86, 11—75. Class B: W. B. Ball, 95, 25—72; R. M. Sandy Jr., 97, 19—78; A. E. Horman, 102, 24—78. Sweepstakes—J. M. McKenna, 91, 20—71; A. W. Kertzt, 92, 20—72; A. W. Rinke, 90, 18—74. Semi-Finals for Presidents Cup—A. J. Kellock defeated E. Vogelsang, 3 up; T. Brewders defeated H. F. Fox, 5 and 3. Final, Brawders defeated Fox, 3 and 2.

SOUNDVIEW—Ball Sweepstakes—Won by H. F. Beechinor, 88, 17—71.

ST. ALBANS—Final of July Tournament—Class A, F. I. Hamm defeated A. Hagarty, 3 up; Class B, A. L. Holmes defeated J. R. Youast, 5 up; Class C, H. M. Fishbeck defeated F. H. Sengel, 11 up. Qualifying round for August Trophy—Class A, R. H. Bennett, 76; J. Mixton, 77; Class B, T. F. Doherty, 92; R. F. Fishbeck, 94; Class C, F. J. Grunning, 106; J. J. Hynes, 108.

ST. ANDREWS—August Trophy (final)—Won by J. M. Thompson with a card of 78, 10—68.

SUNNINGDALE—Ball Sweepstakes—F. Adler, 81, 6—75; E. J. Deitsch, 95, 20—75; H. Barsolhaimer, 94, 18—76.

SUBURBAN—Ball Sweepstakes—Class A: D. G. Dearborn, 88, 16—72; I. Wheeler, 97, 24—73; Wheiman, 93, 7—74; W. Rice, 88, 14—74. Class B: F. Zwigard, 85, 10—75; A. O. Woodfield, 90, 21—69; Y. H. Shepard, 90, 17—73; J. R. Barringer, 92, 18—74.

WESTCHESTER HILLS—Ball Sweepstakes—Class A: B. A. Jones Sr., 84, 14—70; T. A. Flynn, 85, 12—72; J. M. Hobbs, 81, 5—73. July Trophy—Won by R. Hardy; runner-up, J. M. Hyland.

WHEATLEY HILLS—No club contest. J. C. Hemminger, 93, 18—75; Dr. J. V. Costello, 96, 22—73; Dr. J. A. Burnbaum, 92, 18—74; Harry Smith, 98, 22—75; H. V. Cornelius, 88, 13—75.

WHITE BREECHES—Finals, July tournament: A. Orcutt defeated J. G. Hindle, 4 and 3; beaten eight, E. E. Lemmer defeated C. S. Kenarr, 10 and 8.

WINGED FOOT—Ball Sweepstakes—Low net winner, W. Kocher, 82, 12—70; low gross winner, J. W. Richman, 82, 22—79.

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Horder Flashes Home First in Quarter-Mile Match Bike Race

HORDER IS VICTOR IN STRAIGHT HEATS

15,000 Thrilled by Battles With Fenn and Walthour in Quarter-Mile Match.

DOES THE FIRST IN 28 FLAT

Freddie Spencer Beats Goullet in Two-Mile Paced Race at Velodrome Here.

Harris Horder, tiny Australian bicycle star, defeated Willie Fenn Jr. of East Orange and Bobby Walthour Jr. of Arlington, N. J., in two straight heats of a quarter-mile match race at the New York Velodrome last night before 15,000. The race was one of the most exciting witnessed at the uptown saucer this season, for it was a battle in all three heats from the crack of the gun.

Horder got off in front in the first heat, with Fenn second and Walthour third, and that was the way they finished, with Horder being clocked for the quarter in 28 seconds flat. Fenn got off in front in the second heat, with Horder second and Walthour third. Horder came with a rush in the homestretch and just nipped Fenn, while Walthour once more was third. Horder's time for the quarter in this heat was 28 2-5 seconds.

Freddie Spencer of Plainfield, N. J., who is leading in the race for the American sprint championship, defeated Alfred Goullet in two straight heats of a two-mile paced match.

Orlando Piani defeated Caesar Moretti in two straight heats of a one-mile match race. Piani rode around Moretti in the first heat and in the second he rode from in front and led Moretti to the tape.

Reggie McNamara won a four-cornered match from Eddie Madden, Al Grenda and Cecil Walker. The race was decided on a point basis, McNamara won with 25 points, Grenda and Madden tied for second with 18, while Walker was fourth with 13.

Vincent Madonna, Italian star, went into the lead in the battle for the motor-paced championship of the United States when he won the forty-mile national motor-paced race, the thirteenth of the series of twenty-four races to decide the title.

The point standing now is as follows: Madonna 38, Chapman 36, Verkyn 23, Wynsdau 19, Keenan 17, Ganay 6.

The summaries:

Half-Mile Handicap Amateur—Won by Pete Gresco (50 yards); Joseph Elman (50 yards), second; Jackie Silver (70 yards), third; Arthur Lane (50 yards), fourth; Joe Cea (75 yards), fifth. Time—0:55 4-5.

One Mile Match Race (Professional)—Orlando Piani, Italy, vs. Caesar Moretti, Italy, won by Piani. First heat won by Piani. Time—3:01 1-5. Last eighth mile—0:13 2-5. Second heat won by Piani. Time—3:01 1-5. Last eighth-mile—0:12 4-5.

Two-Mile Match Race (Professional)—Fred Spencer, Plainfield, vs. Alfred Goullet, Newark. Won by Spencer. First heat won by Spencer. Time—4:22 3-5. Last eighth-mile—0:12 4-5. Second heat won by Spencer. Time—4:09 3-5. Last eighth-mile—0:12 2-5.

One-Mile Consolation (Amateur)—Won by Gino Sava, Unione Sportiva Italiana; George Earle, Century Road Club, second; Emilio Lesla, Unione Sportiva Italiana, third; Wester Swenson, Century Road Club, fourth. Time—3:04 1-5.

Miss and Out Invitation (Amateur)—Won by Charlie Winter, Century Road Club; Paul Croley, New Crescent Wheelmen, second; Walter Jones, New Crescent Wheelmen, third; Arthur Lane, Acme Wheelmen, fourth; Walter Skarbeck, Bayview Wheelmen, fifth. Distance, two miles. Three laps. Time—5:26 2-5.

Quarter-Mile Match Race (Professional)—Harris Horder, Australia; William Fenn Jr., East Orange; Robert Walthour Jr., North Arlington. Won by Horder, Fenn second, Walthour third. First heat won by Horder, Fenn second, Walthour third; time 0:28, last eighth mile 0:12 2-5; second heat won by Horder, Fenn second, Walthour third; time 0:28 2-5, last eight mile 0:12 2-5.

One-Mile Altenance Match Race (Professional)—Cecil Walker, Australia; Reggie McNamara, Newark; Edward Madden, Newark; Alfred Grenda, Tasmania. Won by McNamara (25 points); Madden (18 points); and Grenda (16 points), second; Walker (11 points), third. First heat won by McNamara, Walker second, Grenda third; time 2:32 3-5, last eighth mile 0:12 4-5; second heat won by McNamara, Grenda second, Madden third; time 2:47 3-5, last eighth mile 0:12 1-5; third heat won by Madden, McNamara second, Walker third; time 3:40 2-5, last eighth mile 0:12 2-5; fourth heat won by Grenda, Madden second, Walker third; time 2:47 3-5, last eighth mile 0:12 1-5.

40-Mile National Motor-Paced Championship Race (Professional)—George Chapman, Newark, paced by Otto Miller, Brooklyn; Vincent Madonna, Italy, paced by Jean Antenuci, New York; Charles Verkyn, Belgium, paced by Charlie Stein, Boston; Henry Wynadau, Belgium, paced by James Hunter, Newark; Gustav Ganay, France, paced by Frank Jeehanne, New Haven; Samuel Gastman, Newark, paced by William Zipf, Newark. Won by Madonna; Verkyn, second; Ganay, third; Chapman, fourth; Wynsdau, fifth; Gastman, sixth. Time—39:12.

RUBINSTEIN IS TIED FOR THIRD BY WAGNER

Hamburg Chessmaster Gains by Holding Reti to Draw in Tourney at Breslau.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRESLAU, Germany, Aug. 2.—With the playing off of the two games adjourned from the eighth and ninth rounds, the international chessmasters' tournament was completed at the annual meeting of the German Chess Association at the rooms of the Hermannloge today. The first two prizes had already been determined in favor of E. Bogoljubow of Russia and A. Niemzowitsch of Denmark, respectively.

H. Wagner of Hamburg, whose play has been one of the outstanding features of the congress, held Reti of Czechoslovakia to a draw and thereby gained the half point he needed to tie Rubinstein of Poland for third and fourth prizes. F. Becker of Stuttgarbach drew with Moritz of Berlin and increased his totals to 6—5, thereby making a tie for the fifth and sixth prizes with E. Gruenfeld of Austria and R. Reti of Czechoslovakia.

The first prize of 1,000 marks was donated by the City of Breslau. The other five consisted of 600, 500, 300, 200 and 100 marks, respectively.

The final standing follows:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Bogoljubow	9½	1½	Reti	6	5
Niemzowitsch	7½	3½	Rasmisch	4	7
Rubinstein	7	4	Gottschall	4	8
Wagner	7	4	Tarrasch	3½	7½
Becker	6	5	Bluemich	3	8
Gruenfeld	6	5	Moritz	1½	9½

VAN O. T. WINS $5,000 RACE.

Takes Scripps Trophy in Reliability Yacht Contest of 112 Miles.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 2 (AP).—The Van O. T., flying the pennant of the Cleveland Yachting Club and skippered by Leslie Van Orman, today won the seventh annual Reliability Race from Rocky River to Put-in-Bay and return, 112 miles, for the William E. Scripps $5,000 trophy and a cash prize. The race, which was for cruisers slower than fourteen miles an hour, was on a handicap basis. Fourteen of the sixteen boats which started finished.

Several of the contestants were stopped by Government rum-chasers, which searched them for liquor. None was found.

Review--THE WEEK IN SPORTS--Outlook

TENNIS

Tennis players and officials and the tennis public will heartily commend the stand taken by the Executive Committee of the United States Lawn Tennis Association in meeting the issue of the "paid interview." Its decision, that the giving of interviews by players on tournaments in which they participate is, for the purposes of the amateur rule, no different from the actual writing of reports on these tournaments, was the only one it could have reached and retained its self-respect. To have compromised would have nullified the value of the new amateur rule. The national association owed it to those non-partisan members of the committee who gave themselves so wholeheartedly and devotedly to settling the player-writer controversy of 1924 to stand unequivocally behind the provisions of the new rule formulated by them. This they did, and let full credit be given them for their courage.

It took courage to offer the national champion the alternative of stopping his new practice or lose his standing as an amateur. Without Tilden on the Davis Cup team our chances of successfully defending the trophy would be greatly reduced. This fact had no influence on the Executive Committee. There was a principle at stake and between the cup and the principle the officials did not for a moment hesitate in choosing. Their stand will win the respect and loyalty of the tennis public that it deserves.

The defeat of Miss Helen Wills at Seabright has come like a bolt out of a clear sky. So impressive were the performances of the women's national champion at Boston and Manchester that it was not thought there was any player in he world, with the exception of Mlle. Susanne Lenglen, capable of winning from her. Miss Elizabeth Ryan, who dispelled this illusion, is not a newcomer, and it can be said that her triumph did not entirely surprise close followers of the game. For the last two years she has been looked upon as the only player abroad able to cope at all with Mlle. Lenglen, from whom she took a set at Wimbledon in 1924, and her victories over Miss Mary Browne and Miss Eleanor Gose at Seabright gave some inkling of what was to come when she met Miss Wills.

While the condition of the court, heavy from the rain of the night before, favored Miss Ryan's style of game, the downfall of Miss Wills is not to be attributed to this alone. The champion met a different brand of opposition from any she had been up against before, and she was not capable of adapting herself to it. She thrives on the speed of Mrs. Mallory and other American players, but the baffling mixture of pace resorted to by Miss Ryan confused her and broke up her game.

Miss Ryan, who returns home after an absence of thirteen years abroad, will be a dangerous contender for the national title. The vigor and versatility of her play, which more closely approaches that of the men than does the game of any other woman in this country, makes her one of the most interesting players who ever stepped on an American court.

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BOXING

The boxing world may not see a world's heavyweight championship fight or even a heavyweight battle of any importance this year, but at least it can be satisfied that it is viewing a spectacle as bewildering and fantastic as any the ring game has ever known. Indeed, events in the Jack Dempsey-Harry Wills controversy have recently taken such bizarre turns that it is to be doubted whether those actually involved in this odd drama of staging what may be a two-million-dollar fight know themselves just where it all will end.

Although the skeptical have been insisting that the bout never will be arranged, those belonging to the more optimistic portion of the public had believed, even confidently expected, that something definite would occur tomorrow when our State Athletic Commission convenes. This date, Aug. 4, somehow had begun to take on a species of charmed significance for the good believers, for everything and anything holding the slightest connection with the case had been piling up for days on the Aug. 4 calendar. Dempsey, departing for the West on the eve of the day he was to sign formal articles in the East, had assured everybody he would be here Aug. 4 to settle the whole thing. Jack Kearns also was expected. Everybody was expected. Aug. 4. Indeed, it began to look as if it might crack under the strain.

But with Aug. 4 close at hand the skeptics are beginning to feel more certain in their stand, while the good believers are beginning to have their doubts. Aug. 4 may turn out to be only another day. Dempsey, for one, will not be here. The champion wired the commission the other day that his business of settling differences with his erstwhile mentor and present tormentor, Kearns, would occupy his time on the Coast for many weeks. This, he explains, "involves a lot of money," and a champion hardly can be expected to give his attention to the business of protecting his jaw against the well-timed blows of a challenger at a time when he feels he must guard the more vulnerable regions of his pocketbook. And Kearns, addressing no one in particular and the world in general, also has let it be known he will not be here.

As a consequence tomorrow's session of the commission is almost certain to be another one of much business left unfinished in the case of Jack Dempsey vs. Harry Wills. Which assures us, at least, that this entertaining drama, portraying the signing of a two-million-dollar fight, is not likely to come to a hurried and untimely end by some such overt act as the actual signing for the battle.

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SWIMMING

The National A. A. U. swimming championships for men, cancelled in Seattle on Saturday, were disappointing. Apart from the world's record performances of John Weissmuller of the Illinois A. C. at 100 yards free style and Walter Laufer of the Cincinnati Y. M. C. A. at 220 yards back stroke, times were not nearly so fast as expected. Nor can conditions be blamed, for Weissmuller's remarkable century in 0:50 4-10 affords evidence that outward influences were favorable.

On the whole, results proved in accordance with predictions, but the complete failure of Laufer to display his true form in the free style events and the remarkable success of his teammate, Harry Glancy, came as great surprises. Laufer was counted upon to give Weissmuller a hard run for laurels at 440 and 880 yards and he rated favorite for the one-mile swim. Yet he did not figure in the former two races and he finished third in the one-mile test, though the time was comparatively slow. There is no explaining these facts, as the Ohio youth fully established his class in the indoor championships and subsequent competition.

Glancy, on the other hand, showed totally unlooked for skill and versatility. His victories in the medley and one-mile swims were not anticipated, nor his defeat of Lester Smith of San Francisco at 440 yards free style. Actually Glancy would have won the all-around championship but for the practice of allotting points pro rata for the relay event. In the individual contests he garnered the highest total of 16 points, Peter Des Jardins of Miami and Weissmuller following with 15 each but the latter added 2½ points to his tally when the Illinois A. C. won the team race, and that enabled him to earn the crown.

This was the more unfortunate for Glancy in that the Cincinnati Y. M. C. A. swimmers appeared almost certain of taking the relay race on previous performances and the fact that they were not placed at all indicates something must have occurred to put them out of the running. And it is worthy of note that had the Ohio four taken the event the Cincinnati Y. M. C. A. would have won the team title and lowered the colors of the Illinois A. C., unbeaten in nearly twenty years.

Des Jardins fulfilled brilliantly the claims made for him and proved himself to be the greatest diver in the world by capturing the plain high, as well as the springboard and high fancy diving titles, while several comparative newcomers drew attention by gaining places, notably Albert Brainerd of the Chicago A. A. in breast stroke swimming; Martin Fadden of Seattle in high diving; Carl Stevenson of Stanford University at 880 yards free style and his fellow collegian, Arden Allen, in the medley.

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BASEBALL

The August stage in baseball brings out the best and the worst in the disposition of the players. It is the period when the strain on the pennant-contending clubs becomes intense. In the American League this period is going to be the real test between the Athletics and Washington and in the National League between Pittsburgh and the Giants.

August usually brings forth numerous differences of opinion between players and umpires, to say nothing of generating gaps of unruly feeling among the players themselves. Tilts of delicate antagonism are not unusual even between managers and players during the torrid August spell.

John Evers, who in his heyday with the Peerless Cubs was noted for his crustacean tendencies, when asked his opinion about a ball player, would inquire: "How does he play in August? If he is irritable and has a chip on his shoulder, he is a good player."

The strain of the pennant race, the weather, the monotony of Pullman cars and the caustic pleasantries of hostile fans, all tend to exaggerate the August complex. Keyed to a high point of tension, the player whose heart is in his work is ready and willing to emit loud squawks at the drop of the hat. It is trying on the umpires, for they must play the rôle of peacemakers among the irritable ones, as well as maintain their own high estate of authority when the petulant are mobilized against them.

So do not be surprised if August brings forth belligerent doings on the ball field. The pennant races are unusually close this year and fans and players outside of influences of metropolitan culture see a chance of breaking the monopoly which New York has had on baseball pennants for many a day. The monopoly is already broken in the American League and Pittsburgh is striving as it has never striven before to smash it up in the National.

It all augurs well for a lively August in both leagues. Baseball fans delight in setting up baseball idols, so they can knock them down again. Violent partisanship often is quickly transformed into sentiment for the under dog.

As the two leagues hurdle into the August strife, it doesn't require a soothsayer to detect that there is sentiment by wholesale throughout fandom for Pittsburgh and Connie Mack's Athletics.

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YACHTING

The success of the recent Larchmont-Gloucester race, in which twenty-five sailing yachts of various types crossed the starting line, attests the growing popularity of this long-distance sport. The days and nights on the salt water, the real ship life, with a dash of navigation now and then, have a charm for many of the yachting set which they do not get by racing in the great week-end regattas. So the Gloucester race drew a truly remarkable fleet. Schooners, sloops, yawls and ketches streamed over the line and fared away to the eastward on the long run of 250 miles to Eastern Point.

And it was a stanch and seaworthy fleet that took part, well-fitted and well-found vessels, ready to go almost anywhere, as long as the grub held out, each with a navigator on board to take her safely through fog or over an ocean course. On many of the twenty-five boats that sailed away there were all-amateur crews. This was especially true of Vice Commodore Mallory's excellent schooner Mystic, whose cook was none other than Rear Commodore George Gibbons of the American Yacht Club. None of the other yachts in the race could boast of a Rear Commodore for a cook.

It was a fine race and the fact that twenty-three of the yachts went over Nantucket Shoals, out to sea and around Cape Cod safely speaks well for the seamanlike way in which they were handled. The only mishaps were minor ones, Commodore Marsland's sloop Azor damaging her steering gear on an unmarked ledge off the Connecticut River and Robert N. Bavier's famous old yawl Tern, only recently in commission, being compelled to put in at Block Island.

Taking things by and large, the yachtsmen of Long Island Sound have seldom enjoyed as brilliant a season as this has been so far. On most racing days the Sound has been a place of superb pictures and glorious sport—and the cruise is yet to come.

TURF

The folly of opening the Saratoga meeting on the day following the close of sport at Empire City has been made apparent. There are thousands of persons whose lives are bound up in the daily routine of racing. Such cannot take a day or two off and for these there are only twenty-two hours between the running of the last race at Yonkers and the first of the Springs. For them the hurried journey is a hardship. It is also unfair to the two racing associations, suffering in decreased attendance on the last and first days, respectively. It would have been better in every way had the opening been delayed until Saturday. This, it is true, would have cut one day from the Saratoga meeting. But racing opinion probably would show a large majority in favor of limiting the stay at the Spa to four full weeks, twenty-four racing days, instead of the present twenty-six.

Sooner or later there will have to be a complete revision of the racing dates in New York State, more especially if the proposed Massapequa project becomes a reality. There are only two modern plants in operation here, and only at these two is there any attempt made to combine the beautiful with the utilitarian. The others are ugly and antiquated and little is being done to improve them except an annual coat of paint. Steel and concrete construction is necessary for safety and convenience. Modern race courses should be welcome, for the old will be doomed, if not by the inexorable march of building then by inevitable lack of patronage.

Fortunate indeed it was that Cleopatra was not afflicted when influenza swept Sun Briar Court two years ago. Otherwise we would never have had the opportunity of hailing Pompey as The Great. He may go on to fight it out with Friar's Carse for the juvenile championship, now that Galetlan has been retired for the year. Sun Briar's boy son already leads the two-year-olds in total winnings, five first and one second moneys having brought in $20,300 to the Shoshone Stable.

The deplorable three-year-old situation was reflected in the running of the historic Miller Stakes, when three faced the barrier and the best of those named overnight remained in the barn because the track was a bit too heavy. Sheepskin of Hamburg, Exterminator, Man o' War and others in the more than half a century of the running of the Miller! When all horsemen become sportsmen and thoroughbreds are not raced before their baby days are out we will not have the spectacle of Saratoga stables overflowing with cripples and three horses running in two races on a Saturday program.

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GOLF

By retaining possession of the Canadian open championship at Lambton, Toronto, last week Leo Diegel kept the homebred golfers on even footing with the foreign-born professionals. The count now stands three and three so far as the major championships are concerned, although the victories of the adopted sons outshine those of the natives in that they are somewhat more significant. The foreign-born contingent, represented by Willie Macfarlane and Jim Barnes, have captured the American and the British open titles, which are the outstanding major fixtures, and Macfarlane won the Shawnee honors as well as the American open. To the homebreds have fallen the Metropolitan, Canadian and Pennsylvania open titles, Gene Sarazen having captured the Metropolitan, Diegel the Canadian and Joe Turnesa the Pennsylvania.

The Canadian open championship, which a few years ago counted for little, has now developed into an event overshadowed only by the American and the Western open affairs. The fields have been getting stronger and larger every year. This year at Toronto there were at least twenty players qualified to carry away the title. It was a fine championship from start to finish—well played, well contested, well arranged and played over an excellent course.

The pairing of Diegel and Hagen together for the last two rounds was a bit hard on both, and the wisdom of doing so is debatable. Being so nearly equal in scores, it meant that they were battling one another throughout. It put an additional strain on each and it made it a possibility for some one else to have come from behind as winner while they were doing their level best to "kill" one another. The purpose, obviously, was to furnish the gallery with a treat and to attract a gate. But it concentrated the gallery on one pair and not only worked a hardship on them, but also on others who were playing either immediately ahead or behind the two leaders.

It certainly wrecked Hagen, and how near it came to coating Diegel his championship was apparent when he finished only a couple of strokes ahead of M. J. Brady. Indeed, if it had not been for a 7 at one hole in the morning round Brady and Diegel might have tied.

The size of the gallery at Lambton, nearly ten miles out of Toronto and accessible only by motor, proved that golf has the same hold on the Canadians that it has on the Americans. There must have been fully 2,000 spectators there on the final day who paid $1 each for the privilege of walking ten miles to marvel at the skill of the gifted linksmen. Judged by present day standards of attendance at baseball, football and boxing events, 2,000 is a mere handful, but if the gladiators in these sports ran all over the country like harriers, if comfortable seating facilities were not provided, a golf gallery of 2,000 might not appear as puny and insignificant as it does when compared with the 100,000 attendance figures for the sedentary sports.

HOPPE WILL PLAY HAGENLACHER TODAY

Starts 18.2 Balkline Season Here With 2,400-Point Match—Maturo in Action.

The balkline season will get away to an early start this season, for Willie Hoppe, former holder of the world's 18.2 championship, will open a 2,400-point match against Erich Hagenlacher, champion of Germany, at the Fourteenth Street Academy this afternoon. The match will be played in eight blocks of 300 points each. Each player has posted a forfeit, which, together with a guarantee put up by William A. Rosenbaum, promoter of the match, as well as the gate receipts, will form the purse, which will be divided on a 75 and 25 per cent. basis.

Albert G. Cutler, former national junior champion and a noted billiard official, has been selected to referee the match. The afternoon blocks will start at 3 o'clock and the night games at 8 o'clock.

James Maturo has signed to meet Everett Ingraham of Springfield, Mass., holder of the New England States pocket billiard title, in a 500-point billiard match, to be played in five blocks of 300 points each, starting at Kreuter's Academy tonight. The final block will be played on Friday night.

Shade on Coast for School Bout.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2 (AP).—Dave Shade, contander for the welterweight boxing title, arrived today from New York for a ten-round bout with Frankie Schoell in the San Francisco ball park Aug. 8.

WINTERS CAPTURES 2 BIKE TITLE RACES

Wins State Honors in Mile and 10-Mile Road Events—Qualifies for National Contests.

BRESNAN IS JUNIOR VICTOR

Clips Second Off Own American Mark for Mile and Will Compete in the U. S. Championships.

Charles Winters, the present national amateur road champion, riding for the Century Road Club of America in the New York State championships at Ocean Parkway yesterday, qualified to represent the New York district in the national event to be held at St. Louis this Fall. Winters won the mile and 10-mile senior events, finished third in the 5-mile unpaced race and fourth in the dash at one-third of a mile, for a total of 13 points, as against 9 for Walter Kraus of the New Crescent Wheelmen, winner of the sprint, and 6 for Walter Ward, Acme Wheelmen, who took third by beating Reinhold Heil, Century Association R. C., in an unpaced mile match to decide that place.

Junior district honors, with the chance to compete for the national junior title, went to Walter Bresnan, Century Association Road Club, who nipped Jimmy Walthour, nephew of the six-day star, by one point in the totals, 15 to 14. The races yesterday, which were conducted by the Amateur Bicycle League of America, were the culmination of a series of local events, and the winners, both New York City men, competed against riders from Rochester, Buffalo and other up-State centres. The greatest thrill of the day was contributed in the 10-mile senior event when Winters nosed out Ward by two inches, with Telino Celano of the Acme Wheelmen a foot further back.

W. Bresnan, in the mile unpaced race for juniors, chipped one second off his own American junior road record, for the distance, finishing in 2:21 4-5. Last year he finished third in the junior events at Chicago.

The summaries:

Senior Events.

One-third Mile New York State Championship—Won by Walter Kraus, New Crescent Wheelmen; A. Haarstick, Empire City Wheelmen, second; Fred Engel, Empire City Wheelmen, third; Charles Winters, Century Road Club of America, fourth. Time—0:51 2-5.

One Mile New York State Championship—Won by Charles Winters, Century R. C. of America; Walter Kraus, New Crescent Wheelmen, second; Telino Celano, Acme Wheelmen, third; Reinhold Heil, Century Association R. C., fourth. Time—2:05.

Ten-Mile New York State Championship—Won by Charles Winters, Century R. C. of America; Walter Ward, Acme Wheelmen, second; Telino Celano, Acme Wheelmen, third; Walter Kraus, New Crescent Wheelmen, fourth. Time—21:06.

Five-Mile New York State Championship, Unpaced—Won by Reinhold Heil, Century Association R. C. Time—12:12 3-10; Walter Ward, Acme Wheelmen, second, 12:21 2-5; Charles Winters, Century R. C. of America, third, 12:37 2-5; H. Fischer, unattached, fourth, 12:48 2-5.

Point Score—Winters 13, Kraus 9, Ward 8, Heil 6, Celano 4, Haarstick 3, Engel 2, Fischer 1.

Junior Events.

(Under 16 years.)

One-Quarter Mile New York State Championship—Won by Jimmy Walthour, Century Road Club of America; Walter Bresnan, Century Association Road Club, second; O. Altonen, Acme Wheelman, third; Jimmy Bresnan, Century Association Road Club, fourth. Time 0:28 3-5.

One-Half Mile New York State Championship—Won by J. Bresnan, Walthour second, W. Bresnan third, Altonen fourth. Time—1:35 2-5.

Two-Mile New York State Championship—Won by W. Bresnan, Walthour second, H. Diamond, Acme Wheelmen, third; Altonen fourth. Time—6:44.

One-Mile New York State Championship, Unpaced—Won by W. Bresnan, time—2:21 4-5; Walthour second, 2:23 4-5; Frank Clemens, Acme Wheelmen, third, 2:31 2-5; Altonen fourth, 2:32 3-5.

Point score—Walter Bresnan 15, Walthour 14, Jimmy Bresnan 6, Altonen 4, Diamond 2, Turano 2.

ORSER WINS NET TITLE.

Beats Sagalowsky in Indiana Final—Thomas Takes Boys' Crown.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 2 (AP).—Proteges of William Tilden triumphed in four of the final matches of the Indiana State tennis tournament today.

Horace Orser, New York, 19-year-old national indoor junior champion, defeated Julius Sagalowsky, Indianapolis, in the singles, 6—3, 3—6, 7—5. In the boys' final, Walter Thomas, Elmira, N. J., a second pupil of the national champion, overwhelmed Benjamin Brouster, Indianapolis, 6—0, 6—1. Donald Strachan, Germantown, Pa., won the junior singles from George Halloway, Glencoe, Ill., 6—4, 6—3. 6—0, and Strachan and Thomas defeated Bud Markley and Kenny Christens, Indianapolis, in the junior doubles, 6—4, 6—4, 6—4.

MAIA II. WINS YACHT RACE.

Leads Star Class Craft in Central Fleet Final Trial on Sound.

Maia II, the property of F. T. Bedford, won the final trial race for the Central Long Island Sound Star Class fleet off the Pequot Yacht Club yesterday and probably will be selected to represent the Central Association in the international races which will be held early in September.

William McHugh, who flew the colors of the association in the races last year, finished second in the trials yesterday with his O Sol. After the yachtsmen came in, he and Bedford talked over the performances of their two craft and McHugh stated that he liked the behavior of Maia II better than that of O Sol, so, even though official confirmation is pending, it seems quite likely that the Bedford craft will get the call.

3 U. S. TRACK STARS SET 4 MARKS ABROAD

Dodge Breaks Two Records and Osborn and Riley One Each in Glasgow Meet.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Three American track stars broke records at Ibrox Park, Glasgow, when the Glasgow Rangers, a football club, held their annual sports yesterday. Ray Dodge of the Illinois Athletic Club finished second in the 1,000-yard handicap. He ran from scratch and conceded too great a handicap to the victor. Dodge's time of 2:13 3-5 broke the Scotch all-comers record, which was made by A. C. Hill, and also lowered the British record of 2:14 4-5, made by W. E. Lutyens in 1908.

Harold M. Osborn, another member of the I. A. C. team which is on a European tour, made 6 feet 6¼ inches in the high jump, thus breaking his own British record of 6 feet 5⅝ inches, made at Greenock on the previous Saturday.

The third American winner was Ivan H. Riley, who took the 120-yard high hurdles in 0:15 3-5, lowering the Scottish all-comers record. The fourth American, H. R. Evans, was beaten by A. Robb, a Glasgow runner.

PRO. FOOTBALL HERE OCT. 11

New York and Philadelphia to Play First League Game in City.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2 (AP).—The 1925 playing schedule of the National Football League, including twenty-one clubs in as many cities from Providence, R. I., to Kansas City, Mo., was completed here today at a meeting called by J. F. Carr of Columbus, Ohio, President of the league. The season will open Sept. 27 and close Dec. 26.

Five clubs have been added to the professional football circuit this year. They are Providence, R. I.; New York, Pottsville, Pa.; Detroit, Mich., and Canton, Ohio. Professional football will make its first appearance in New York, under the league rules, Oct. 11, at the Polo Grounds in a game between New York and the Franklin Club, Philadelphia.

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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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COAL AND PRINCIPLE.

Prime Minister BALDWIN is attacked for his method of averting the English coal strike. If he had not succeeded in averting it, he would have been much more sharply attacked. His position was difficult. Where private negotiation had absolutely broken down, he was called upon to intervene as the head of the Government. But beyond persuasion and appeal the Government had no clear power to compel a settlement. Yes, there was one thing it could do. It could offer a bribe to both sides. The miners were to continue to receive their high wages and, if this meant a loss to the mine owners, the Government would make up the difference out of the Treasury. Although Mr. BALDWIN had recently said that it was out of the question for the Government to subsidize the coal industry, he consented to do it temporarily. On these terms an armed truce was patched up.

What it will cost in money no one seems to know. The estimates vary from $50,000,000 to $100,000,000. As a matter of cold business alone, the settlement is cheap at either figure. Had the threat of a strike been executed, with many other labor unions drawn in, the losses would have greatly outstripped any sum that may now have to be paid to keep coal mining going for nine months. But, of course, the question rises far above pounds, shillings and pence. People in England are concerned over the principle involved. If the coal industry must be subsidized, why not the railways? Why not shipbuilding and the manufacture of steel? It is feared that the Prime Minister has set his feet upon a path to which there is no end. Some of his stoutest party supporters are gravely troubled by what he has done. At the other extreme, the organs of the radical labor party are gloating over him. They triumphantly assert that he has made one great "surrender" which inevitably will be followed by another and another until the entire program of the nationalization of industry is accepted and put into effect.

This by no means follows, given the nature of English political thinking and English government. WALTER BAGEHOT years ago thanked God that his fellow-countrymen were not "logical" in applying principles to the public business. They have not since become so. Because they have said A it does not in the least occur to them that they are bound next to say B. Each tub on its own bottom and the rule of thumb for each new case are good enough principles for English public men. If they were doctrinaires, driven ahead by their own logic, the alarmist predictions now heard about the onward sweep of nationalization in England might be warranted. But they are not, in the judgment of those who best know the tough-minded English. They will resist each logical inference as it arises, will deny that it is logical at all, or that even if it is it is binding upon free-born and individualistic Britons. Great Britain is not going to make a clean jump into Sovietism.

Yet the English Government cannot neglect to make ready for one obvious duty now thrust upon it. The Prime Minister has won for it only a breathing space. Within that period it must prepare for what will come after. While the Government is giving a temporary tonic to the sick industry, a skilled and scientific inquiry into the nature of the disease from which English coal is suffering is to be carried on. When the report is ready next Spring, the Government ought to be in a position to drop makeshifts and to press forward with a definite and permanent policy. Moreover, it must seek to arm itself with legal power to deal with a nation-wide strike not only in coal mining but in transportation and engineering services, in shipbuilding and the textile trades. For, behind the immediate threat of a coal strike, there stood visible to the eyes of Mr. BALDWIN the menace of the one big union quitting work and paralyzing the industrial and commercial life of England. The Government has been and is now without weapons to meet such an emergency. They surely ought to be provided before another emergency of the same kind lifts its head.

The Government will be neglectful of the public interest, derelict in its own duty, if it does not go to Parliament, lay all the facts before it, and ask for laws to deal with men and organizations that profess to be more powerful than the Government. England might imitate Canadian legislation and make it a penal offense to strike in any basic industry until after a resort has been had to arbitration and all the facts have been authoritatively laid before the public. In this or some other fashion the Government must demand that it be lifted out of its present helplessness. It is not a mere question of principle or a canon of logic, but a matter of self-preservation. If the very life of the Government is threatened, it is bound to take measures to show that it will be able to maintain its right both to live and to govern.

TAMMANY IMPERTINENCE.

From the Mayor's point of view, the questions which the Tammany leaders are demanding that he answer must seem the height of impudence, almost of sacrilege. His divine right to be Mayor for four years more is daringly challenged by unbelievers! Under the circumstances, the restraint which he has thus far manifested is as admirable as it was unexpected. He might so easily have dropped from his ordinary tone of studied courtesy and said something a little impolite. But perhaps he is only amused at the Tammany inquiries. Is he a "regular" Democrat? Well, by this time he must feel that the city knows whom he is regularly for. Then as to that matter of pledging himself to abide by the result of the Democratic Mayoralty primary, if he decides to go into it. This might appear at first sight to be a huge joke. Don't the Tammany men know that he will carry all primaries and elections and straw votes by uncounted millions? It is almost lèse-majesté, almost an insult to the people's friend and choice, to doubt for a moment that he would gladly submit himself to any conceivable test of his popularity.

Strangely enough, the Mayor and his political advisers do seem to be in doubt as to what they ought to do. It is hinted that they are doing a good deal of agonized telegraphing to the master of the Enchanted Hill ranch in California. If there is to be a third ticket in the Mayoralty campaign under Hearst auspices, it is important to find out whether this should be under the guise of bolting from a corrupt Democratic primary—ipso facto corrupt if Hylan loses. Might it not be better for the Mayor to wash his hands in advance of all wicked politicians, and just cast himself direct and trustingly upon the bosom of his beloved people? We shall not know until the oracle has spoken. But all can see how unfair it is to the Mayor to ask him to say anything except that he is for the five-cent fare and against all rich oppressors of the poor unless they happen to be doing their oppressing on his side.

AMPHIOXUS POLITICUS.

We should hate to call our long-esteemed contemporary, The Springfield Republican, a Malignant; but is it amiable or right or "supporting COOLIDGE" to say of Senator BUTLER'S beautiful speech to the Essex County Republican Club that "few people will read it at this season"? In all seasons the good read and perpend the infallible old Republican doctrine which Mr. BUTLER repeats. We can still hear the cheers of the "1,000 Republican leaders" of Essex as he praised to the skies, from which it sprang, the protective tariff. It is the unfailing fertile mother of prosperity. He hymned it as "DICK" OULDSBY used to hymn "the blood-stained, battle-born greenback." To a Fundamentalist like Mr. BUTLER these Modernist observations of Hampden County are not merely distressing; they are blasphemous:

> Have Massachusetts residents failed to notice the wage cuts recently ordered by the American Woolen Company? The newspaper organ of cotton manufacturers in a certain mill town has lately been begging all the women of New England to "buy one cotton dress a year" in order to mitigate the cotton textile depression. The present textile schedule was drafted just as manufacturers like Mr. BUTLER wanted it—and behold the result. This does not seem to be a highly propitious time to "sell" the tariff as the main prop of our industrial welfare.

One is almost surprised that the bold blasphemer didn't add to the sacrilege by mentioning that the inability of the American Woolen Company to earn dividends in 1924 was caused in part by the steep duties on raw wool, which caused prices so high for the manufactured product as to choke demand. These things are nothing to the true believer, and the tariff is now more than ever a "sell." The Malignant—faithful are the wounds of a friend—thinks that "perhaps what "Mr. BUTLER said in his speeches is "of minor consequence," because the supreme words of power, "COOLIDGE wants BUTLER," should be an irresistible magic, transcending even the tariff, in 1926. As reverent collectors of the treasures of political speech, we must defend, because we love, Mr. BUTLER'S hallowed wisdom. In the grand old style of the Grand Old Party he cries that "practically all legislation of a constructive character in "the past sixty-five years has been "enacted by Republican Congresses." The date changes. The glorious truth is but enlarged.

We seem to be in a Massachusetts Republican State Convention of forty-five years ago. Instead of Mr. BUTLER some earlier trumpet of orthodoxy, say Representative MARTIN I. TOWNSEND of our Troy, is blowing sonorously. With a quickening of the historic sense, with respect, almost with affection, be it said: Mr. BUTLER is the choicest specimen of the Political Amphioxus now on view. His opinions are "sound." If to independent Republicans and the pernicious brood of tariff reformers they look queer, what of it? Can they resist the compulsive charm of "Support COOLIDGE"? In the words of WILLIAM, the Commanding General and Conqueror, "to make "1924 effective we [he] must win in "1926." That settles it. We dismiss as mere Mugwump jaundice the Republican theory that "Mr. BUTLER'S "attractiveness in the election to "voters who feel free to jump party "lines—and the outcome must hinge "upon their action—will not be increased by partisan bunkum."

THE WORK OF APPEASEMENT.

The last French and Belgian troops left the Ruhr on July 31, thus ending the occupation which began on Jan. 10, 1923. Technically, this completes the obligations incurred by the Allies at the London Conference in 1924 in connection with the acceptance of the Dawes plan. It will be recalled that it was there agreed that part of the price which the Allies were to pay for Germany's agreement to fulfill the Dawes plan was that the Ruhr occupation should cease within the year. The Allies, however, have decided to go even further and begin today to prepare the evacuation of Duisburg, Ruhrort and Düsseldorf, all of which were occupied in March, 1921, following German defaults on deliveries in kind. There seems little doubt that when this is completed on Aug. 15 arrangements will be made for the evacuation of the entire Cologne area. Thus the year 1925 sees large sections of occupied German territory returned to her sovereignty.

The significance of this can best be grasped by going back to the events that preceded the occupation of the Ruhr and recalling the tension that existed between Germany and the Allies in the Spring of 1921. Germany, at a conference to discuss reparation payments in London, brought down upon herself a bitter denunciation from Mr. LLOYD GEORGE in the name of the Allies. They cited chapter and verse of her offenses and charged her with deliberate intention of evading the treaty. The conference broke up with the announcement of the Allies that in view of Germany's bad faith they had decided to occupy Duisburg, Ruhrort and Düsseldorf, all of them important Rhine ports at the mouth of the Ruhr basin. During the following days the French troops marched in. Tension between the Allies and Germany became ever more acute, despite the temporizing policy which LLOYD GEORGE adopted for a change. In January, 1923, came the advance into the Ruhr. Germany's bitterness reached its highest point.

Today not only are the relations between France and Germany friendly, but the Allies, instead of proceeding to further sanctions of force, are making it clear that they consider that the days of the "big stick" are over. The old hatreds are being buried and there is greater tolerance on all sides. Herein lies the greatest promise of a genuine European peace. So long as the Allies were prepared to use harsh measures on the slightest provocation and Germany continued to make use of every opportunity of evading her rightful obligations there was small hope for any permanent adjustment. The new spirit is marked by a keener appreciation of essential facts on the part of the Germans and a greater willingness on the part of the Allies to see that those clauses of the Versailles Treaty which cannot be literally interpreted must be modified by mutual consent, without recrimination or undue suspicion.

The moral effect of the evacuation of Ruhrort, Duisburg and Düsseldorf is sure to be large. There has been very natural elation in Germany at the departure of the troops from the Ruhr. Fortunately, no untoward incidents have occurred, nor has either side been guilty of unnecessarily arousing the passions of the other. As German territory continues to be evacuated the immediate causes for German animosity toward the Allies will disappear. So long as she holds to her side of the bargain and continues to make every effort in good faith to carry out her obligations, she is certain to find that the war will be gradually forgotten and that the old distrust of her will disappear. Her future rests entirely in her own hands. On her good faith rests her credit and her ability to restore friendship with other nations.

THE NEW SALIC LAW.

If the idea is still to have a LA FOLLETTE in the Senate of the United States, it is a mistake for Mrs. LA FOLLETTE to refuse to try to succeed the Senator. There is nothing whatever in that old Salic law, "In terram Salicam mulieres ne succedant"—or, as Shakespeare blank-versed it,

> No woman shall succeed in Salique land.

This is the United States of America, and more united than ever by votes for women—though in a manner which few could have foreseen, especially protagonists of woman suffrage. The intrepid and heroic ALICE PAUL is working, harmoniously if obscurely, with the statesmanlike if somewhat subacid Mrs. CATT to "mop up," as we used to say, after the victory. They are doing the light housekeeping of suffrage. But those women who are in the political limelight have "succeeded" in an entirely different manner—Governor NELLIE ROSS of Wyoming; Governor "Ma" or MIRIAM FERGUSON of Texas; Congressman-elect EDITH ROGERS of Massachusetts. We have revised the Salic law:

> All widows shall succeed in Yankee land.

In the Wisconsin case the call was so strong as to seem irresistible. Labor unions presented petitions. Members of the State Legislature, wishing to avoid whatever doubt or inconvenience might lie in a political campaign, started a movement to have the law revised so that the succession might be decided by an appointment from Governor BLAINE, whose discretion is to be relied on. And this was no light motion of masculine gallantry. The National Woman's Party, representing women of all the warring factions, was insistent in its appeal. Mrs. LA FOLLETTE is known throughout the Middle West as a writer of ability, a vigorous and persuasive speaker. But she steadfastly refused. It was feared that she would from the start, for ROBERT LA FOLLETTE Jr. had his eye on the Senate. Clearly, we have something to learn about this new Salic law. That very Arcadian richness of heart which dictated it may sometimes be its undoing—the conviction that woman's place is in the home and that the place of home is in office. Home has mothers as well as wives. Not lightly, but with reverence, must we deal with American sentiment in politics.

There is now no question in Wisconsin of revising the law so that the son may be appointed over the heads of the people. Former Governor MCGOVERN has entered the political lists, as has also former State Senator WILCOX. Senator LENROOT made a flying trip from Washington to urge unity among Wisconsin Republicans so that President COOLIDGE may have a much-needed supporter. "I feel confident," he said, "that a strong "candidate with the endorsement of "the Republicans of the State will "win." Uxorious Americans may be, but when it comes to mere man the politician is himself again. It would be a rash prophet who ventured to predict. Yet the young man may in the end be elected as the son of his mother.

SUNLIGHT AND PLAYGROUNDS.

In reviewing the annual report of Sir GEORGE NEWMAN to the Ministry of Health in England concerning "the physical state of the nation," The London Observer calls attention to two lay movements that are of utmost importance in supplementing the work of the doctor. One of these is what we call in this country "daylight saving." It is there called "Summer time." The British Medical Association has just given its professional approval of this added hour of sunlight. However, until two things are done the community cannot be said to be supporting its medical experts. One of these two things is adding the daily hour of sunlight permanently for six months in the year, or at least five months. This is purely for health reasons—and they should take precedence of all others. Standard time has greatly promoted the convenience of the world, but that system should be practicable without robbing people in certain longitudes and latitudes of their maximum of sunlight.

The other of these two things is the providing of what the English call "playing fields." This word suggests always the victory that was won on the playing fields of Eton. But what the London editor has in mind is not the ball field or tennis court of what we should call a private school. It is a playground "for every elementary school in the country." It is on such public playing fields, it may in WELLINGTON'S phrase be said, that the victories over ill health are won by millions in America and may be won by millions more when the full provision is made. Not only should every elementary school have its playground, in city and country, but every community should have its grounds for those who are beyond the school period and yet have as great need of what play can give them as those who are children in years.

When, however, JOSEPH LEE of Boston, under whose leadership playgrounds in America and Canada have been increased to more than 8,000, was asked a few weeks ago what had been his chief motive throughout, he said that it wasn't primarily to promote health. He wanted to get people more interested in play just for the sake of the game. This included every form of recreation. It meant a fuller, richer life. But whatever varied forms it takes, it begins with the play of the child, who isn't thinking of health, but to whose health in childhood and after years play is essential.

And daylight saving, or Summer time, not only makes possible better working conditions for millions, especially in the cities; it gives more daylight time for the playing fields. These are, as the London editor suggests, the two things that communities can and should do: get all the sunlight possible into the working day and give that day a sunlit margin for play at the end of it. Incidentally it will promote health. That is a by-product, but the time will come in most lives when the by-product will be of more value than the immediate object of the game. A survey relative to the needs of "existing playgrounds" is proceeding under the direction of the Board of Estimate. But what of additional playgrounds? Until every child has a place to play in this great city, the community will not have done its full part for the happiness of the child today and its health in after life.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Two Authorities Completely in Agreement.

A special importance attached to an article in THE NEW YORK TIMES Book Review yesterday. It was the one by Dr. FRANCIS CARTER WOOD on Dr. CHARLES P. CHILDS'S book, "Cancer and the Public." On the one hand, Dr. CHILDS stands in the very front ranks of those who, in England, have devoted years of study to the malady which is, perhaps, the most terrible by which humanity is afflicted, while, on the other, Dr. WOOD holds a like position in this country, having been for many years a high authority in this field, and for much of the time at the head of the work done by means of the Charles Crocker Special Research Fund, under the auspices of Columbia University.

The book asserts, and the reviewer repeated, that cancer at first always is a strictly local disease and always curable by the surgeon's knife—if the patient comes to him in time. And both declare in the strongest terms that there is no other cure by any other means known or in sight.

This is the next to unanimous belief of the medical profession in all countries; and while it would be rash, of course, to say that never will there be another remedy than the early application of the knife, to see or to feel in any part of the body the nodule which is the beginning of every cancer, and not to take instant steps to have it extirpated, is a sort of suicide.

Unfortunately, it is only the more superficial cancers that can be recognized easily and early. In the deeper tissues, when the cancer is made known by the pain that comes only in its later stages, the case too often is desperate, though it is not invariably hopeless. Much progress has been made in recent years in educating the public as to the vital need of prompt resort to surgery, yet much remains to be done, for, wrote Dr. WOOD, "in the most intelligent communities scarcely 20 per cent. of the cancer patients have a fighting chance when they reach the physician." The percentage of curable cases, however, now is much better than this in regard to certain kinds of cancer.

Rustic, but Far From Honest.

In the news that eleven more or less eminent citizens of Cortland County, this State, have been indicted, some of them on several counts, for deliberate and habitual violation of the law as it affects their tuberculous cows, there is a reminder of a tale from a rural county in Ohio. There the sin committed was not the selling or concealing of tuberculous cows, but refusal to vote unless paid to do so. The communities in the two cases were about the same—literate folk of the old stock, but seemingly without the rudiments of the power to discriminate between right and wrong.

It must not be forgotten, of course, that the farmers, ex-Sheriffs and others in Cortland County are only accused of crime, not yet convicted of it. Therefore the presumption of innocence is still theirs. Individuals among the accused may be guiltless, but it is hardly possible that they all are—hardly possible that there has not been committed in the county, for sordid profits by a considerable number of persons, a crime that endangered the lives of many people and caused the death of some.

The man who knowingly sells either the milk or the flesh of cows afflicted with tuberculosis is guilty of something very much like murder. In these days there is no excuse for him, and in a region like Cortland County, where information on the subject of bovine tuberculosis necessarily is possessed by every dairyman and farmer and by almost every villager, there can be no mitigating circumstances.

Earthquakes and the Oil Fields.

According to an elaborate report just made by the Engineering-Economics Foundation, there is a relation between American earthquakes and deposits of petroleum. At any rate, a map of the recent earthquakes and of the oil fields shows that the former have centred in the latter and nowhere else.

There must be some significance in that fact, but as the basis of a theory it evidently must be used with much caution, for many earthquake countries and regions have no oil deposits. There hardly can be, consequently, the relation of cause and effect from either of them to the other.

The Engineering-Economics Foundation's report does not say that the oil causes the earthquakes or is caused by them; it only notes that the two go together in the United States and urges that the managers of the enormously important oil industries utilise for the protection of these industries, including their pipe lines, all the available knowledge with respect to earthquake risks.

That clearly is good advice, but men everywhere are slow to take expensive precautions against unpredictable dangers that become real only at long intervals of time. They quite calmly live on the slopes of volcanoes that have scattered devastation broadcast and may do so again. Already, to illustrate this peculiarity for the thousandth time, a new town is growing up at the foot of Mont Pelée, in Martinique, on the site of St. Pierre, where, well within the memory of people not yet old, the entire population of the city, some 25,000 persons, were killed almost instantaneously by a blast of burning gases from a volcano long held to be "extinct."

Charging a Fee Advised.

One of THE TIMES'S readers suggested in a letter printed on this page that the financial difficulties of our Public Library could be removed and the institution be made self-supporting if a small fee were charged for each book taken from it. There is something to be said on both sides of that question, but probably the prevailing opinion will be against taking the course advised.

That great good comes from putting the books in a great public library at the disposal of all and without price cannot be denied. What might be denied, however, and was by THE TIMES'S correspondent, is that there would be anything anomalous in charging a fee or that its imposition would be a hardship on a public that spends freely for movies and other even less edifying sources of entertainment.

It might be added that if people paid something, though only a little, for the books taken from the Public Library, they would be more careful of them and not wear them out, as now, with a speed that is proof that they are subjected to outrageous treatment by many of the library's patrons. It would be interesting to know how much, if any, longer the books in libraries that do charge fees last than do those from free libraries.

ORIGIN OF THE ARMENIAN.

Authorities Are Cited Declaring Him of European Stock.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your friendly comment in "Topics of the Times" concerning the question of the eligibility of the Armenians for naturalization calls for these remarks.

Herodotus maintains that the Armenians were Phrygian colonists. Other Greek historians state that the Armenians went to Asia Minor from Thessaly in Northern Greece.

There are Asiatic Mongol races in Europe—for instance, the Magyars and the Finns; it would be strange if there were no Nordics, or at least pure Europeans, across the narrow water border in Asia Minor. Mr. Madison Grant, in "The Passing of the Great Race," writes:

> "Eye color is of very great importance in race determination, because all blue, gray or green eyes in the world today came originally from the same source, namely, the Nordic race of Northern Europe. This light colored eye has appeared nowhere else on earth, and is a specialization of this sub-species of man only, and is consequently one of extreme value in the classification of European races." A great many Armenians have blue eyes and blond hair.

The New International Encyclopaedia, under Phrygian, says:

> "The Phrygians were certainly an Indo-European race, and appear to have entered Asia Minor from Thrace. Herodotus (vii, 73) and Strabo (xivii, cexcv) declare that the Phrygians were related to the Armenians and Thracians. • • • Hubschmann's investigations have shown that the Armenian is not an Iranian language, but belongs to an independent branch of the Indo-Germanic family, including the Thracian, the Phrygian, and possibly the Lydian and Mysian. • • • The Phrygians invaded Asia Minor about the twelfth century B. C."

Under the heading Armenians, the same encyclopedia says:

> "The Armenians may have an admixture of Hittite blood. Professor F. von Luschan • • • also believes that from this same Armenoid race [Hittites] came the so-called Alpine race of Europe." The Armenians, therefore, are doubly linked with Europe: through the Greek Phrygians and the Alpine races of Europe.

According to a telegram to me from Judge Wallace McCamant, Portland, Ore., the scholarly opinion of Federal Judge Charles Edwin Wolverton "squarely holds that Armenians are of Caucasian and Alpine stock, regarded the world over as white people, and that they amalgamate readily with native American white stock."

ARSHAG MAHDESIAN.
New York, July 31, 1925.

Avenue A Buses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The bus line recently established on Avenue A and First Avenue was of great service to the people who live east of Second Avenue. In many cases it meant getting to work from five to fifteen minutes earlier.

It is natural that the Second Avenue line should resent the loss of its eastern patrons, but at present much of the ground must be covered twice for those of us who live near the East River, and we hope to have the Avenue A bus re-established.

SIDNEY BALDWIN.
New York, July 30, 1925.

INTERVAL.

Yes, Life, this is indeed
A charming ball,
The orchestra is good,
The floor just right—
I love the dancing,
I am happy, quite!
Strange—is it not?—
That I cannot recall
From where I came
Or why I came at all!
I dance and dance again—
But do not know
Where, when the dance is over,
I shall go . . .
Nor who will claim
Me when this interval
Is done . . .

The music haunts me—
Surely I
Have heard it long ago,
Somewhere, somewhere—
Yet it escapes
My memory, the air . . .
But I have known it well
In time gone by!

Well, what's the odds?
At least the ball is gay!
But my new partner comes
To claim me now
And I must go with him.
I cannot stay—
Our interval is over!
With a bow
He bends to me
And makes his smiling claim.
So awkward
That I can't recall his name!
Perhaps you know!
Tell me, under your breath—
Ah, no! Of course . . .
Now I remember—Death!

ROSELLE [illegible] MONTGOMERY.

A LAWYER OUT OF COURT.

The Counsel for Sinnott & Canty Discourses on Newspaper Ethics.

Jackson, N. H., July 28, 1925.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am here on my vacation, removed from letter writing facilities. I just read your editorial "Mussolini in New York." The statement "If they (the newspapers) cannot print reports issued by responsible city officials for the information and guidance of the public they might as well quit printing anything" is quite interesting. Some time since the same "responsible city official" said of Mr. Berolzheimer, the City Chamberlain, that he is a "dirty German Jew." Did that justify the newspapers in printing, if they had done so, that the Chamberlain "is a dirty German Jew"?

The newspapers have ample privileges, and rightly so, to print the news. The conclusions of any city official are merely his opinions, which do not constitute "news." The city official may believe that Sinnott & Canty have committed numerous crimes. Is it claimed that furnishes an excuse for printing that they have committed such crimes? Does any newspaper believe that when a child buys a bag of peanuts it pays toll to Sinnott & Canty? Suppose a Deputy Controller did believe or say such a thing, would it justify any newspaper in printing it as a fact under the guise that it is "news"? Are these men, then, helpless when day after day articles charging to them the commission of offenses and commercial dishonesty are printed, which are wholly false, merely because they are claimed to be "news"?

I have the utmost respect for THE TIMES and all the other papers. The freedom of the press is probably the most valuable asset of the American people. Nothing should be done to impair it. Nor should suits be lightly brought against the newspapers. In thirty-three years of active practice at the bar I have never before brought a libel suit against newspapers or individuals. I do not advise the commencement of a lawsuit as a joke with which to add to the gayety of nations on the eve of an election or at any other time. I regard a lawsuit as a serious matter. I advise its commencement only when I think it will meet with success. I may and often have been mistaken as to the result. But I never advise one as a gesture.

These actions have been instituted with the intent that each of them will be tried. I never entertained the idea that any newspaper would be deterred by a threat of legal proceedings, but I have always believed and still hope that newspapers regret that libelous matter has been printed for which there was no justification. Such it is my belief has been done to a most aggravating degree in this instance. If my belief is not well founded I am sure the verdicts will so establish. But it is to be borne in mind that all of the newspapers made defendants in these actions have had verdicts rendered against them in libel suits, so they must have printed libelous matter without justification.

MAX D. STEUER.

[The press would be abdicating one of its essential functions if it did not give publicity to matter in respect to which the public is entitled to information. THE TIMES holds it to be its duty to print charges affecting the public interest when they are made by a responsible officer as the result of investigations required by his official duties. Yet it would impartially open its columns to those concerned for any such explanation or reply as they sought to offer. If by following this course a technical offense against the law of libel is committed, that is a risk which THE TIMES is bound to incur. No self-respecting newspaper can permit a libel suit or the threat of one to act as a deterrent where the public interest is involved.—Ed. TIMES.]

Who Made the Fare Five Cents?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Contract 4, entered into the 19th day of March, 1913, between the City of New York, through the Public Service Commission, and the New York Municipal Railway Corporation (B. R. T.—now known as the B. M. T.), on Page 1, among other things says:

"Whereas the Commission has determined that the public interests require the entering into a contract with the lessee (the B. R. T.) for the construction, equipment, maintenance and operation of additional or proposed rapid transit railroads in conjunction with the existing railroads for a single fare; and

"Whereas the Board of Estimate has consented to and approved this contract • • •."

And Part III, Chapter 1, Article 48, on page 59, among other things says:

"The city hereby leases the railroad and the equipment to the lessee, for operation in conjunction with the existing railroads for a single fare. The lease shall be for a term beginning on the first day of January, 1917, and expiring at midnight on the thirty-first day of December, 1966. • • •."

Part III, Chapter 3, Article 62, on page 71, among other things says:

"The lessee shall during the term of this contract be entitled to charge for a single fare upon the railroad and the existing railroads the sum of five (5) cents, but not more. • • •"

The signatories to the contract are as follows:

"Public Service Commission for the First District, by EDWARD E. McCALL, Chairman.

"Attest: TRAVIS H. WHITNEY.

"New York Municipal Railway Corporation, by T. S. WILLIAMS, President.

"In the presence of
"W. R. WILCOX,
"GEORGE McANENY.
"Approved as to form,
"ANDREW M. WILLIAMS,
"GEORGE D. YEOMANS."

Now, then, where does Mayor Hylan "come in" to vociferously say

"I kept the railroads from charging more than the five cents fare"?

The contract specifically says that the fare shall be "five (5) cents during the term of this contract," and the term of the contract is forty-eight (48) years from 1917.

Mayor Hylan has sought to help himself politically by giving the public the impression that he has kept the fares at five cents, which is absolutely not so. The foregoing is the true state of facts; and any one wishing to verify these statements can do so by a reading of the contract, which is on file. DONATO CUZZO.

New York, July 28, 1925.

P. S. The same rate of fare, "five (5) cents but no more," is embodied in Interborough Rapid Transit Contract 3.

Appropriations for Our Library.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Books are keys to wisdom's treasures, books are paths to lands of pleasures," says the old rhyme.

Are the keys to be lost and the paths rendered inaccessible to thousands in our city through the action of the Board of Estimate in decreasing each year the appropriation for the New York Public Library?

In 1920 the appropriation for this circulation department was $127,500. This item has been systematically cut down until it reached $81,000 for the current year. The appropriation for next year will shortly be decided.

The vast amount of pleasure and profit afforded to the people of our city by the Public Library should certainly be brought to the attention of the members of the Board of Estimate without delay. J. D. G.

New York, July 31, 1925.

GIBBS DEFENDS PLAN TO SCRAP IDLE SHIPS

Operator Declares They Should Be Junked to Clear Way for Maritime Expansion.

WANTS PUBLIC INFORMED

If Fleet Is Sold Without Adequate Publicity, He Asserts, Voters Will Block New Programs.

William F. Gibbs of Gibbs Brothers, Inc., first operators of the Leviathan when the steamship entered the American merchant marine, issued a statement yesterday defending the proposal to scrap the idle wartime merchant ships, anchored in the Hudson River off Peekskill and elsewhere. Mr. Gibbs declared that while the vessels looked all right externally, they would not stand the strain of actual service, owing to their construction in emergency circumstances.

He said that the fleet should be junked, but that once this was done the nation should launch a program of shipbuilding. He did not offer a specific program, but said that merchant marine shipbuilding was essential for the nation's future peace and security.

"When Senator Fletcher of Florida in his statement that the portion of the laid-up fleet that has been so much in the public eye recently should not be regarded as junk fit only for scrapping, he is unquestionably representing a general, and rather large, element of public opinion," said Mr. Gibbs. "Of course they look like effective ships, but their efficiency must be judged in comparison with mechanisms in service. It is difficult for the average citizen to appreciate the necessity for building new tonnage, or planning for such building.

"Actually the majority of these idle ships are useless for the maintenance and upbuilding of our merchant marine. A duty rests upon the shipping field, therefore, to educate the people as to the true status of these idle ships and of the real necessity of providing for adequate new tonnage for replacements. Let them be scrapped, and then let us face the problem of the future of American shipping and the goal of an American merchant marine. These ships are essentially junk from an economic standpoint in the light of present and future shipping needs. But until the truth of this is convincingly manifested to the American public, enterprise will be halted, constructive planning will be handicapped, and the shipping of the future will be prejudiced to a point perilously close to disaster.

"Scrap and build—but take time to explain to the people why the first is an absolute prerequisite and the second an essential thing for their future peace and security."

PLAN PILGRIMAGE TO ROME.

Catholic Laymen Will Sail From New York on Sept. 19.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2 (AP).—A national pilgrimage to Rome for the Holy Year in connection with the tour of the National Council of Catholic Men is being arranged for representatives of organizations of Catholic laymen.

The party will sail from New York on Sept. 19 and those arranging for the pilgrimage said they expected the largest number of pilgrims ever to leave the United States to make the trip.

On the way to Rome they will travel through France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland and Italy. The return trip will take the group to England and Ireland. Visits will be made to the Convent at Lisieux of St. Therese, the "Little Flower," and to the famous shrine at Lourdes in the Pyrenees.

Archbishop Hanna of San Francisco, Chairman of the Administrative Committee of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, will present the visitors to the Pope at a special audience set for Oct. 12.

A committee of laymen has been formed to expedite all applications for passports and passport visas, and an office for this work has been established in Washington. The Italian Government has issued an order exempting the Pilgrims from the payment of the visa fee in Italy.

WILL OPEN NEW CLINIC.

Beekman St. Hospital to Inaugurate Project Tomorrow.

A new industrial clinic will be opened at the Beekman Street Hospital tomorrow. A luncheon to the directors will precede the opening, and among the guests will be Bird S. Coler, Commissioner of Public Welfare; James A. Hamilton, Commissioner of Corrections, and Dr. Leland S. Cofer, director of the Bureau of Industrial Hygiene.

The directors will assist surgeons in the actual operation of the appliances of the new clinic tomorrow. Among those who will aid will be Marshall Field, Howard S. Cullman, Elisha Walker, William Hamlin Childs, Charles A. Lent, James J. Riordan and Robert Lehman. There are 11,000 employers in the hospital's ambulance area, and the number of employes is about 750,000.

TO PUSH IRISH SCHOOL BILL.

Free State Government Seeks to Make Education Compulsory.

DUBLIN, Aug. 2 (AP).—The Free State Government has introduced, and will attempt to have passed at the next session of the Dail Eireann, a bill compelling all children between the ages of 6 and 14 to attend school.

Hitherto education has not been compulsory, but the proposals prescribe heavy penalties for parents who in future neglect to send their children to school. Employment which prevents a child under the age of 14 from obtaining proper benefit from attendance at school is made illegal.

Except in the towns, the authority to enforce the school law will be the new police.

NICARAGUAN MINISTERS QUIT.

Cabinet Crisis Has Passed and Posts Are Filled.

SAN SALVADOR, Republic of Salvador, Aug. 2 (AP).—Dispatches from Managua say that the Nicaraguan Cabinet crisis has been overcome by the resignation of the Minister of Public Works, Salvador Castrillo, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, José Andres Urtecho; it is added that their posts have been taken by José Estrada and Dr. Federico Sacasa, respectively.

The Cabinet difficulties started several days ago when President Solorzano requested the resignation of Dr. Castrillo because of alleged insubordination and [illegible]

COUNT SKRZYNSKI IS HOST AT LENOX

Polish Diplomat Gives a Luncheon at Aspinwall Hotel—Admiral Strauss Entertains.

BALL AT THE TACONIC CLUB

Party for Sir Frederick and Lady Maurice of London—D. Partridge Wins Wyantenuck Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Aug. 2.—August has opened with many entertainments in the various colonies of the Berkshire Hills.

Dr. and Mrs. Harry A. Gatfield were the guests of honor at a dinner for twenty persons which Rear Admiral and Mrs. Joseph Strauss gave tonight in Williamstown.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul C. Downing had a dinner party of twenty at Hillcrest in Great Barrington for her father, G. Willis Peters of New York.

Dwight Partridge won the Wyantenuck Club tournament by defeating Hamilton K. Kerr of Garden City, 2 up in 36 holes. Partridge was 4 down in the first 18 holes.

Count Alexander Skrzynski, Polish Minister of Foreign Affairs, gave a luncheon today at Aspinwall Hotel. Arrivals there include Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ware of Briarcliff, Edward Livingston Coster, Mr. and Mrs. Gerard Coster, Gerard H. K. Coster Jr. and Edward L. Coster of New York.

Sir Frederick and Lady Maurice of London and Mr. and Mrs. Ellery Sedgwick of Boston are week-end guests of Mrs. John Stewart McClennan at Tyringham, and she had a luncheon party for them in Ashintully today and a picnic supper tonight at Hayes Pond, West Otis.

The younger set at the institute in Williamstown attended the first ball of the season at Taconic Club on Saturday night. William T. Floyd is Chairman of the Entertainment Committee.

Mrs. James Ransom Walker gave a tea and reception at Fair Acres in Stockbridge in compliment to her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Arthur M. Walker, formerly Miss Sylvia Cabot of Boston. She and Mrs. William Penn Cresson were at the tea tables. More than 100 of the Stockbridge colony attended.

Miss Adele Kneeland had 100 of the Lenox set as her guests at a tea at Fairlawn.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Westinghouse, who are at Hotel Martin, were the principal guests at a dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. Loyal Allen Osborne at White Lodge in Stockbridge.

Miss Nancy Osborn, who has just returned from Honolulu, has Miss Emily Cooke of that city as her guest.

Mrs. Banyer Clarkson gave a luncheon at Riverside in Tyringham for Bishop Thomas Frederick Davies, and Mrs. George K. Livermore had a luncheon party at Lenox.

Mrs. Myles Standish of New York is at Curtis Hotel in Lenox while touring with Mrs. Marmaduke Hare of Davenport, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. M. De Forest Lockwood left the Curtis for New London, Conn.

At the Red Lion Inn, Stockbridge, are Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Brewster Lawrence of New York, Mr. and Mrs. H. Fletcher Brown of Wilmington, Del., Mr. and Mrs. Raymond E. Jones and Miss Zaida Jones of Montclair, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Lothrop of Boston are late arrivals at Heaton Hall in Stockbridge.

Miss Caroline French of Cleveland, Ohio, is the guest of Mrs. George P. Ide in Williamstown.

PHOENIX PLAYERS TO ACT GOLDONI PLAY

Woodstock Company to Give 'The Mistress of the Inn' for the First Time in English.

The Phoenix Players, an organization of professional actors who began to produce plays earlier in the Summer at Woodstock, New York, will tonight present Goldoni's "The Mistress of the Inn." The play has already been acted here by Mme. Duse in Italian and by the Moscow Art Theatre, but this is said to be the first time that it has been acted in English. The play will be offered in the players' own theatre in Woodstock, a building which, formerly an assembly dance hall, has been made over into a theatre seating 150 persons.

The Phoenix Players have worked together under the agreement that all are to have equal artistic rank, and that each of their members shall play one important role during a season. In "The Mistress of the Inn" Haroldine Humphreys and Rose Irobart will alternate in the title role, and Harold Moulton and Eustace Wyatt will also have important parts. Others in the company are Ethel Griffes, Edward Cooper, William Miles, Robert Donaldson, Marianne Walter and Edward Everett Hale 3d. Ben Webster is the director.

The players have already acted "The Importance of Being Earnest" and "Fool Is Fair," the latter a play by Marya Mannes.

WILL EXHIBIT AT DUNEDIN.

Many American Painters Send Their Work to New Zealand.

The National Academy of Design is to be represented at the New Zealand and South Seas Art Exhibition to be held at Dunedin, New Zealand, in November, by fifty of its members and associates. A consignment of paintings, valued at $200,000, left this port Saturday en route for Dunedin.

The American section will include no sculpture, etchings or architectural drawings, but the paintings are representative of this country's art. They include the work of Childe Hassam, Hobart Nichols, John F. Carlson, Edward Dufner, Leon Kroll, Ben Foster, Robert Vonnoh, Frederick Ballard Williams, DeWitt Lockman, Francis C. Jones, H. Bolton Jones, George Inness Jr., Harry W. Watrous, John C. Johansen, Ivan G. Olinsky, Carl Rungius, Leonard Ochtman, John E. Costigan, Glenn Newell, Ernest L. Ipsen and also that of two women contributors, Gertrude Fiske of Boston and Anna Fisher of New York.

Clayton D. Lee Collapses in Station.

Clayton D. Lee, who lives at 622 Ridgewood Road, Maplewood, N. J., a news service salesman, collapsed yesterday when getting out of a taxicab at the D. L. & W. terminal in Hoboken. He had engaged the cab at Broadway and Bowling Green, Manhattan, and was to get a train to Maplewood. Lee was taken to St. Mary's Hospital, where physicians said last night that he was in a serious condition. He is suffering from heart disease.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Harold S. Vanderbilt has left Newport and has gone to Alexandria Bay to visit Mr. and Mrs. Francis McNeil Bacon at their cottage on Grindstone Island. Frederick S. Allen is also a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Bacon.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams Ives Washburn of 37 East Sixty-third Street, have gone to Lenox, Mass., to pass August at the Hotel Aspinwall. They plan to spend September at the Mountain View House, Whitefield, N. H.

Mrs. Howard F. Whitney and her daughter, Miss Caroline M. Whitney, accompanied by Mrs. Arthur W. Rossiter and Miss Henrietta Rossiter, all of whom have been passing the Summer at Glen Cove, plan to leave a week from tomorrow for a motor trip to the Adirondacks. Mr. Rossiter and his son, Arthur W. Rossiter Jr., will accompany Mr. Whitney on his racing yacht, the Alera, in the annual cruise of the New York Yacht Club, which begins on Aug. 13.

William Evarts Benjamin and Philip G. Gossler were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Latham Clarke at Villa Fiorenza, their home at Elberon, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Grafton Mortimer and Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Coulter of Tuxedo Park, are at the Ambassador.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark T. Dowling, who are spending the Summer at The Homestead, their country place at Glen Cove, are at the Ritz-Carlton for a short stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Carnegie Phipps, who passed the early Summer at Spring Hill, their place at Roslyn, and who recently sailed for Europe with their children, plan to return in October. Mr. Phipps has taken a place in Scotland for the shooting season.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McLean of Philadelphia are at the Ritz-Carlton for a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Perry Osborn, who were at the Ambassador, have returned to Valley House, their home at Roslyn.

Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Akin Jones are at the Ambassador for a short stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Collis have gone to Maine to pass several weeks and are now at Kineo.

Russell Marston, who has been at the Ritz-Carlton for a few days, has returned to Bayport, L. I.

Mrs. George T. Summerlin Jr. of Washington, who was Miss Elizabeth Zolnay before her marriage in April, is passing a few days at the Astor.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Parmalee Prentice, who left for Europe soon after the marriage of Miss Abby Rockefeller to David M. Milton in May, have returned and are now visiting Mrs. Prentice's father, John D. Rockefeller, at his Pocantico Hills estate. They plan to leave shortly for Williamstown, Mass., where they will spend the rest of the Summer.

Colonel Francis N. Cooke, U. S. A., of Washington, who is at the Astor, will sail for Honolulu on Aug. 11.

Mr. and Mrs. Pelham St. George Bissell of 34 West Tenth Street have returned to Wayside, their Summer home at Freeport, L. I., after a motor trip to Canada through the Adirondacks. They also visited the White Mountains and the Berkshires.

Mrs. Drayton Burrill, who is passing the Summer at Willowmere, Merrick, L. I., is at the Chatham for a few days. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan G. Barnwell of Tuxedo Park are also at that hotel.

William K. Vanderbilt has gone to Atlantic City for a short stay at the Ambassador.

Southampton.

Former Supreme Court Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, Secretary Andrew W. Mellon and Former Governor Nathan L. Miller were among the many Summer residents here who were present at the wedding of Miss Elizabeth Lee Hilles to Dr. George Stoddard Reynolds at Speonk on Saturday. The bride's father is Charles D. Hilles, Republican National Committeeman from New York.

Among those who visited Southampton over the week-end were Mr. and Mrs. C. Perry Beadleston, Mr. and Mrs. Philip G. Cammann, Colonel J. H. Coyler, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth B. Alexander, Miss Marie L. Russell, Frederic Potts Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Percy H. Stewart, Mrs. Henry A. Robbins, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Connfelt, and Mr. and Mrs. Melbert B. Cary Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Palmer Loening spent the week-end with Mrs. Loening's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adrian H. Larkin.

Miss Edith Cummings and Mrs. Charles G. Cushing of Chicago have arrived here to stay until after tennis week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Stuart Wing were week-end guests of Mrs. Wing's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin W. Krech, at their home on First Neck Lane.

The Meadow Club's subscription dinner dance on Saturday evening was preceded by many dinner parties. A few of those who entertained groups of their friends were Mrs. Lucian H. Tyng, Mrs. S. Oakley Vanderpoel, Mrs. Herbert McBride, Mrs. Tenbroeck Terhune, Mrs. William R. Taylor, Mrs. J. E. Berwind, Mrs. W. W. Hoppin and Mrs. H. Denny Pierce.

Mr. and Mrs. Fontaine Fox, who have been staying at Seven Ponds Inn, Watermill, returned yesterday to their home in Port Washington, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Van V. Sands came from Greenwich, Conn., to spend a few days with Mrs. Sands's mother, Mrs. William R. Taylor, who is at the Irving for the Summer. Decourcey L. Taylor, also arrived from New York to be with his mother over Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Richard Mortimer arrived at the Irving Friday with her daughter, Mrs. C. F. Frothingham, and her grandchildren, John M. Rutherfurd, and Jay Rutherfurd. On Saturday they were joined by Mr. and Mrs. Stanley G. Mortimer of Tuxedo Park, with their sons Stanley G. Mortimer Jr., and Henry T. Mortimer.

Dr. and Mrs. Stafford McLean also arrived at the Irving to remain in Southampton until September.

Mrs. George Leary gave a surprise party Friday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. George Leary Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. DeLancey Nicoll Jr. have been visiting DeLancey Nicoll at his Summer home. With them are their four children, Cuyler, Jona, Alma and DeLancey 3d.

Among those who entertained at dinner parties at the Maidstone Club, Easthampton, on Saturday evening, were Mr. and Mrs. John Hill Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Carscallen and Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Noyes.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer E. Sawyer and Mr. and Mrs. Homer Sawyer Jr. of Dedham, Mass., with their two children are at the Maidstone Inn, Easthampton, for the remainder of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. George Flint Warren Jr. have arrived at Seven Ponds Inn, Watermill.

Colonel and Mrs. H. H. Rogers entertained a party of fifteen at Canoe Place Inn, Hampton Bays, Saturday evening.

SOKOLOFF IN FAREWELL AT STADIUM CONCERT

Delights 8,000 With "Tale of the Vienna Woods"—Rudolph Ganz Conducts Tonight.

At least 8,000 people met at the Stadium last evening to hear Nikolai Sokoloff lead the Philharmonic concert in his farewell New York appearance. He will leave behind a number of new-made friends who have understood and enjoyed the manner of his interpretations. Last night the first part of the program was chiefly devoted to the rhythmic measure of the dance.

Apart from a slightly mechanical overture to Chalvier's "Gwendoline," Mr. Sokoloff delighted his listeners with a fresh and spontaneous "Tale of the Vienna Woods," to which another favorite was given, "The Procession of the Serdar." The Polevetz Klan dances from "Prince Igor" were duly barbaric and wild.

The second part of the evening featured Tchaikovsky's "Pathetic" Symphony; the Allegro of the first movement sounded too quick for the open air, but the Allegro con Grazia was imbued with all its customary charm. Mr. Sokoloff was particularly effective in the Adagio Lamentoso. Both conductor and orchestra were warmly applauded. Thec oncert closed with Tchaikovsky's stirring overture "1812."

Tonight, Rudolph Ganz, leader of the St. Louis Symphony orchestra, will make his stadium debut as guest conductor. He will direct, among other works, Beethoven's Eighth Symphony. Georg Schumann's overture "Liebesfrühling" (first time at the Stadium), and Richard Strauss's "Death and Transfiguration."

A. J. FOX JR. WEDS ARTIST'S DAUGHTER

Few Friends Knew His Marriage to Miss Maxine Wieczorek Was to Take Place.

Announcement was made yesterday of the marriage of Andrew J. Fox Jr., son of Dr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Fox of 853 Seventh Avenue, to Miss Maxine G. Wieczorek, daughter of Max Wieczorek, an artist of Los Angeles, Cal. The wedding took place quietly in Westchester County on Friday, with few friends of the couple knowing that it was to take place. Mr. Fox's parents have a Summer place, Foxdene, at Lake Mahopac, N. Y.

Mr. Fox is the eldest grandson of the late James A. Patteson of Richmond and New York. He was a member of the class of '19 at Yale, and during the war he received a commission as Second Lieutenant in the Field Artillery.

Mr. and Mrs. Fox will make their home in this city.

Queens Legion Convention Plans.

Arrangements were completed yesterday for the seventh annual convention of the Queens County American Legion in Elmhurst, Aug. 13, 14 and 15, with delegates from twenty-six posts. They will have a parade and demonstration on Aug. 15. The parade will pass through Jackson Heights to the Newtown High School, where the convention will be held.

Col. Wm. Mitchell Has a Daughter.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 2 (AP).—Mrs. William Mitchell, wife of Colonel William Mitchell, former Brigadier General in the United States Army Air Service, became the mother of a ten-pound baby girl—Lucy Trumbull Mitchell—today at a local hospital. Mrs. Mitchell has been here visiting her mother, Mrs. Sidney Miller. Colonel Mitchell is now stationed at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

ADVENTISTS ATTACK 'EVOLUTION RELIGION'

Dispute Darrow's History Dates in Opening National Campaign for Fundamentalism.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2 (AP).—A nationwide campaign for Fundamentalism was begun yesterday by the Seven Day Adventists at their headquarters at Takoma Park, with a sermon by the Rev. Charles A. Longacre, in which he replied to the questions propounded by Clarence Darrow to William Jennings Bryan during the Scopes trial at Dayton, Tenn.

The Adventists' campaign will be continued through distribution of pamphlets in all parts of the country and lectures by Adventist leaders.

Mr. Longacre, in his sermon, declared that since evolution can be made a philosophy of life its followers constitute a religious sect and therefore efforts to force its teaching in the public schools are attempts to make the "evolution religion" a State religion.

Asserting that Christ "mentions the flood" and "to deny the truth of that is to deny Him," he held that "the Christian evolutionists must either give up evolution or give up Christianity."

"The flood," he said, "occurred approximately 4,500 years ago and at that time, all life, except that in the sea and that gathered by Noah in the ark, was destroyed.

"Now, Mr. Darrow tried to make Mr. Bryan admit that the Egyptian and Babylonian civilizations could be traced back more than 4,500 years, and hence antedated the flood. There is absolutely no authentic record of human civilization which extends back of the date of the flood as it is stated in the Bible."

MONTEREY, Cal., Aug. 2 (AP).—The Congregationalists of Northern California stand unequivocally for the teaching of evolution in the public schools, says a resolution adopted by the Conference of Congregational Churches of the northern part of the State yesterday.

It also expressed a hope that the State Board of Education would preserve the right of students to study textbooks that set forth present-day scientific facts.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 2 (AP).—Dr. David Starr Jordan, Chancellor Emeritus of Stanford University and internationally known scientist, today announced plans of a movement to raise a $5,000 scholarship fund for John T. Scopes, defendant in the recent Tennessee evolution trial.

"A number of naturalists interested in the case of John T. Scopes have combined to raise him a scholarship fund for graduate work in some institution of his own choosing," Dr. Jordan said.

"It is said that Scopes is a modest, scholarly young man, without means at present, and he has refused various exploitation inducements offering thousands of dollars, not wishing to hamper his future."

ILL OVER MISSING SON.

Mother in Grave State, Says Minister, Pleading for Boy's Return.

With the mother of Morris Weber, 14 years old, of 1,767 Southern Boulevard the Bronx, lying gravely ill at home, following the disappearance of her son, the Rev. Joseph D. Spear, of 1,117 Westchester Avenue, the Bronx, yesterday asked the police, who are searching for the lad, to let it be known that the boy's absence might prove very serious to his mother and that everything would be all right if he would return home.

Morris, the Rev. Mr. Spear said, disappeared on Friday morning, leaving a note to his mother, Elsie Weber, a widow. He had been attending a Summer vacation school and Thursday, it was learned, had been sent home, because he had fallen behind in his studies, and had been instructed to get a note from his mother before his return. He said nothing about this to his mother and the next morning disappeared.

REV. JOHN GORDON DIES AT 82 YEARS

Dean Emeritus of Temple University Theological Seminary of Philadelphia.

OLDEST U. OF C. GRADUATE

He Was Chairman of Board of American Baptist Publication Society for 25 Years.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2 (AP).—The Rev. John Gordon, Dean Emeritus of the Temple University Theological Seminary, died at his home here today. Death was caused by acute indigestion. He was 82 years old. He was said to have been the oldest living graduate of the University of Chicago and was the first graduate of that school to be awarded an honorary degree.

Dr. Gordon was born in Cres, Scotland. After leaving college he entered the Baptist ministry, serving churches in Chicago, Montreal, Lowell, Mass.; Portland, Ore., and Philadelphia. For twenty-five years he served as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the American Baptist Publication Society.

24,000 PERIODICALS PRINT SCIENCE NEWS

British Investigators List Publications Which Report Results of Research Work.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—More than 24,000 periodicals publishing results of scientific research existed in the world between 1900 and 1921, according to an investigation just completed in England, the results of which are embodied in the first volume of "world list of scientific periodicals" just issued by the Oxford University Press. Each periodical was subjected to a severe test before including it in the list. As a result of this severity it is assumed that the entire 24,000 periodicals listed publish regularly or occasionally contributions to scientific knowledge which ought not to be overlooked.

A second volume of the report soon to appear will tell at what libraries the different scientific periodicals are obtainable. The investigation was conducted by a British joint board of scientific societies, aided by a grant from the trustees of the Carnegie United Kingdom Trust.

The total number of periodicals with scientific leanings greatly exceeded expectations. It is pointed out that the investigators did not err on the side of leniency in subjecting the periodicals to tests.

What is needed now, it is said, is a central library where all periodicals publishing results of scientific research might be assembled and distributed later to libraries already existing.

"The first country which contrives the institution of a central library on the lines suggested will lead the way in organization of scientific bibliography and be the chief friend of research," says The London Times.

CLAIMS LOST CASH; HELD.

Man, Minus a License, Drives Up to Police Station and Is Arrested.

A man who said he was Fred Bryan of 2,700 Hudson Boulevard, walked into the Montgomery Avenue Police Station in Jersey City early yesterday morning and announced himself as the owner of a "bunch of money" which had been found at Bergen and Fairmont Avenues the previous night by James Tonne, 15 years old, of 26 Fairmont Avenue. Tonne had turned the money over to the police.

"How much did you lose?" asked Lieutenant John Sinnott.

"About $1,200," Bryan replied.

Questioned further, Bryan could not tell what denomination the bills were. Nor would he disclose the name of the organization to which, he said, the money belonged.

"Is that your automobile out front?" Lieutenant Sinnott asked. Bryan said it was, whereupon the Lieutenant asked to see his driver's license. Bryan didn't have one.

In view of his unsatisfactory explanations and the fact that the money found by young Tonne amounted to only $559.30, the police decided to hold Bryan for further investigation. They charged him with driving an automobile without a license, and with being a disorderly person. Later Bryan was released on bail for a hearing in the Jersey City Police Court this morning.

500 REPORT AT PLATTSBURG

2,000 Will Be Under Canvas Today for August Camp.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 2.—Tonight when taps was sounded at Plattsburg barracks nearly 500 young men had reported to the camp officers as members of the August C. M. T. C., which opens tomorrow. Two special trains, carrying nearly 1,000 student soldiers, will arrive tomorrow forenoon, and it is expected that by night approximately 2,000 young men will be under canvas at the barracks for a month of strenuous military duty.

So popular is the training here that before the close of the July camp, 200 of the student soldiers wanted to remain through August. Only sixty-four could be kept, including the following from Manhattan and the Bronx:

Robert K. Quinn, 269 Marion Avenue; James J. Powers, 79 Sherman Avenue; Silvester McCabe, 1,475 Grand Concourse; Oliver E. Ragonnet, 820 Riverside Drive; Harry Elberg, 252 Wadsworth Avenue; Max Halpern, 647 East 188th Street; Herman S. Ness, 322 East 100th Street; Thomas J. Hogarty, 36 Horatio Street; George S. Routcliffe, 600 Riverside Drive; Merton Dorfman, 201 West 112th Street; G. Verns, 476 Ninth Street; John N. Quinn, 1,505 Silver Street.

TARDY RUBBER SHIP IN.

Delay of the Kansas Causes Big Loss to Consignors of Cargo.

With the arrival yesterday of the British freighter Kansas from Singapore the last of the three ships bringing rubber from the East Indies valued at $14,000,000, intended for July deliveries, is now in port. The two other steamships, the Menelaus and the Siberian Prince, arrived last Friday in time, but the Kansas got in too late.

This will mean a big loss to the consignors of the rubber, which will be landed at Norton, Lilley & Co.'s pier, Bush Stores, Brooklyn, today.

It was said that because of the failure of the Kansas to arrive on time the brokers who had contracted for July delivery had to buy some of the rubber necessary to fill their contracts in the open market, with considerable loss.

CASHIERS SAY $2 NOTE CAN'T BE POPULARIZED

Predict Government Will Run Into an Unbreakable Wall of Opposition.

The Government efforts to popularize the two-dollar note in the interests of economy are doomed before they get well under way, if New York cashiers are correct in their predictions.

Not one friendly word for the abused bill was voiced yesterday except in the Hotel McAlpin. Wherever else the question of popularizing it was brought up, cashiers threw up figurative hands and exclaimed, "Impossible!" The mysterious black mark that superstition has thrust upon the two-dollar note presents an obstacle that cashiers here have long since ceased combating. If more of the ill-fated notes are issued, they simply will be returned to the banks and kept there, it is said.

"Even the waitresses refuse them when they come to ask us for bills in place of the silver change they get in tips. As for a customer, I haven't thet one yet who would take a two-dollar bill when there was anything else in the cash register," declared John Serwin, cashier in a St. Regis restaurant in Times Square.

"People always object to them. They are a nuisance to us and we hope the Government will not press its attempts to circulate them," it was said at the Hotel Astor office.

At the Pennsylvania Station, the Rialto Theatre, a Childs restaurant and Gray's Drug Store in Times Square it was unanimously reported that almost everybody objected to the two-dollar note.

H. M. Van Dusen, ticket agent, laid the principal blame against Southerners. "No one buying a ticket South will ever take a two-dollar bill," he asserted.

Unless all other notes are called in, the prospects for success in the Government's efforts are "not worth two cents, much less a two-dollar note," was one opinion voiced. It is seconded on all sides.

LOST TAXI DRIVER FINDS HIMSELF ON A TRESTLE

Follows Directions of Practical Joker and Drives Onto Railroad Tracks in Dark.

It cost Charles Clark, chauffeur, of 483 Autumn Avenue, Brooklyn, $5 in Jamaica Police Court yesterday to learn that a Long Island Railroad trestle is not a proper place along which to drive a taxicab. It cost the railroad company, however, much more than Clark's fine to get him and his cab off their property at 3 o'clock yesterday morning.

Saturday night Clark took a passenger from Brooklyn to South Jamaica. At Rockaway Road, near South Street, on his return Clark became lost and asked directions of a pedestrian. The pedestrian, a practical joker, told the chauffeur to turn right on South Street and at the end of a brick building turn right again. Clark did as he was told and in the darkness did not know he was driving up a spur railroad track.

He informed Magistrate Miller that he had not known he was on the railroad's property until his machine had refused to go any further and he had started to get out to see what the trouble was. He then found he was about fifteen feet in the air, near the main line tracks leading out of Jamaica station to the Rockaways.

When his machine refused to back down the incline Clark called for help. Within a few minutes the train dispatcher in the station ordered out a wrecking crew and police from the Jamaica Precinct were hurried to the scene. The taxicab was lowered to the ground by a railroad derrick, and Clark was escorted to the police station.

FIRST LOW FLIER HELD UNDER CITY AIR RULE

Camp Resident Complains Seaplane Skimmed Near Roofs and Frightened Women and Children.

George Dufrich, whose home is at Grand and Dittmars Avenues, Elmhurst, L. I., was arrested yesterday for piloting a seaplane too near the roofs of bungalows at Edgewater Camp, the Bronx. He was booked for violating a section of the city statutes which forbids flying below the 1,000-foot limit. His arrest was said to have been the first ever made under that section of the law.

John J. Jones, who has a bungalow at the camp, made the complaint. Jones, a former war-time flyer, said he objected to Dufrich's flights because women and children were being continually frightened. Dufrich stays at the camp with friends and keeps his seaplane in Long Island Sound. Jones said he had warned the flier several times about circling too low and that yesterday, when the offense had been committed again, he had decided to act.

He called a policeman, but when the patrolman wanted only to serve a summons on Dufrich, Jones started to take the flier in custody himself. The policeman then took Dufrich to the Westchester precinct. He will be arraigned this morning.

OPPOSE HIGH SAFETY ISLES.

Berlin Papers Condemn New Traffic Plan as Perilous.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—The modernization of Berlin traffic conditions has led to a bitter dispute between the police and pedestrian public, whose interests are voiced by the press.

The municipal authorities announce their intention of making safety isles in the middle of the principal thoroughfares about one foot high and using their perpendicular surface for illuminated advertisements.

As the advertisers agree to provide electric footwarmers for the traffic policemen stationed on these isles, the police strongly favor the project. The newspapers, however, unanimously condemn it on the ground that women and children will have trouble in stepping up to such a height from the street level and jaywalkers be confused by the colored lights of the advertisements.

SOVIET CROPS UNEVEN.

Jewish Colonists Hopeful in Ukraine but Discouraged in Odessa.

MOSCOW, Aug. 2 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).—Harvest prospects in the old and new Jewish colonies in Soviet Russia present a contrasted picture of hope and despair.

Reports received here are that the Jewish colonies in the Krivoy Rog district of the Ukraine expect a more abundant crop than any during the last fifteen years. The colonists hope to improve their impoverished condition and to pay off their accumulated debts.

In the Odessa district only three Jewish colonies have had good harvests. In the other twelve crops have been ruined completely, and of the 860 newly-settled families in the Odessa district, 300 are in need of food and of seed for the Autumn sowing.

RICHMOND BUSES FOIL TAXIS WITH FREE RIDES

Company, Seeking to Hold Support, to Continue Policy Pending Decision on Permit.

The devious ways of the law were all to the liking yesterday of thousands who had free service on the Tompkins Bus Corporation's line from Richmond Road to Cedar Grove Beach, Staten Island, as the result of franchise litigation. The holiday crowds reveled, but the taxicab owners who are fighting the bus company were idle and gloomy. Free service may be the rule for a month or more.

Supreme Court Justice James C. Cropsey's temporary order issued Friday restraining the bus company from operating for hire because of a lack of a permit of necessity from the Board of Estimate or a franchise from the Transit Commission caused the company's action.

The company's application for a permit of necessity is still pending. It started seven buses on June 3, however, with a permit from the Department of Plant and Structures, which was held invalid by Justice Cropsey.

The fight on the buses was brought by taxicab owners, who previously did good business at 10 cents a head. When as a result of the court order all buses on the line were laid up Friday night the taxi owners smiled and waited for the Sunday crowds.

But M. C. Gordon Jr., President of the bus company, remembered the 10,000 residents of Cedar Grove Beach and the large number who had petitioned the Mayor to grant the permit. He was advised by his attorney that the company would not be guilty of contempt of court if buses were operated free.

Large "Free Ride" signs were on the buses yesterday morning when they started out, and drivers were warned they would be discharged if they took a single five-cent piece from a passenger. More petitions to grant the permit or franchise were circulated.

Mr. Gordon said travel would be free until the city had taken definite action on granting a franchise or a permit, or until argument on making Justice Cropsey's injunction permanent was held in October.

Meanwhile many are signing the petitions which will make it possible to charge a five-cent fare.

Funeral of Dr. Lucien Warner.

Funeral services for Dr. Lucien Warner, prominent manufacturer, who died Thursday in his apartment at the Hotel Lorraine, were held yesterday afternoon in the Broadway Tabernacle, Broadway and Fifty-sixth Street. The ceremonies, conducted by the Rev. Francis Cooke, were under the auspices of the Oberlin College Society, the New York State Chamber of Commerce, the Home Insurance Company and the Congregational Home and Foreign Missionary Society, all of which organizations included Dr. Warner in their membership.

Dr. Warner, who was 84 years old, was one of the founders of the Warner Brothers Company, corset manufacturers of Bridgeport, Conn. He also established the Warner Chemical Company, 415 Lexington Avenue, this city.

L. Fichtman Found Dead in Hotel.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 2.—L. Fichtman, senior member of the Fichtman Music Company of New York, was found dead in his room at the Biltmore Hotel here today, where he had been since Tuesday. Coroner Reinhardt gave a verdict of death by heart disease. The body was taken to the city morgue.

The Very Rev. Albert Phelan.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., Aug. 2 (AP).—Word was received today at the St. Mary Monastery of the Passionist Order of the death in Pittsburgh of the Very Rev. Albert Phelan, a noted member of the order.

Dies at Her Husband's Grave.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug 2 (AP).—Mrs. Samuel R. Hill died suddenly today beside the grave of her husband as his body was being lowered into its last resting place. Heart disease was the cause. She was 56 and her husband 63 years old.

Obituary Notes.

DR. WILLIAM BROWN DILLS, 51 years old, a dentist with offices at 33 West Forty-second Street, who died Friday in his home, 55 West Fifty-fifth Street, will be buried today at Union Springs, N. Y.

WALTER S. FERGUSON, plumbing contractor of Brooklyn, is dead there at his home, 28 Sherman Street.

WILLIAM HELLER, retired building contractor, died Saturday in his home, 305 Twenty-eighth Street, North Bergen, N. J.

PATRICK J. BROGAN, a student for the Catholic priesthood at St. Joseph's Seminary in Dunwoodie, N. Y., died yesterday at his home, 2,827 Grand Concourse, this city, from pneumonia. Mr. Brogan was 25 years old and was the son of Patrick and Katherine Brogan.

Born.

OBSTFELD—Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Obstfeld (nee Evelon) announce the birth of a daughter, at Misericordia Hospital on Aug. 1, 1925.

PADIVEE—Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Padivee (nee Frances Goldshear) announce arrival of a son and daughter, Aug. 2, Knickerbocker Hospital.

SIEGEL—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Siegel (nee Celia Rabinowitz) of 898 West End Av. announce the birth of a daughter at Woman's Hospital, Sunday, Aug. 2.

Married.

FOX—WIECZOREK—Announcement of the marriage of Andrew J. Fox Jr. to Maxine J. Wieczorek July 31.

Died.

APPEL—Emma, relict of Emanuel, beloved mother of Lester H. and Irwin, darling grandmother of Elaine, suddenly, at Long Branch, N. J. Funeral at convenience of family.

BAKER—On Sunday, Aug. 2, 1925, John Winslow, husband of Dalsie Mayo, aged 57 years. Funeral services at The Colonial Home, 25 Harrison St., East Orange, N. J., Tuesday evening, Aug. 4, at 8 o'clock. Interment Forest Hill Cemetery, Boston, Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

BAURHYTE—On Saturday, Aug. 1, 1925, Rosalie, wife of the late Sidney Baurhyte and daughter of John and Harriet Moore. Services at the Fairchild Chapel, 86 Lefferts Place, near Grand Av., Brooklyn, on Monday, Aug. 3, at 8 P. M.

BENJES—Katharine (nee Mertz), age 80 years 3 months 24 days, dearly beloved wife of Christian Benjes and dearly beloved mother of Meta Kennedy and William Benjes. Funeral services Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, from her late residence, 1,130 Clay Av., between 168th-167th Sts., Bronx.

BENNETT—At Plainfield, N. J., Aug. 1, 1925, Ernest C., husband of Anna Bradner Bennett. Services at chapel, corner 43d St. and 8th Av., New York City, on Tuesday, Aug. 4, 1925, at 11:30 A. M. Interment Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven, Conn., on arrival of 1.50 P. M. train, Eastern Standard Time.

Advertisements of Births and Deaths for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned until midnight. LAckawanna 1000.

UNDERTAKERS

When Death Occurs
Call Trafalgar 8200
FRANK E. CAMPBELL
"The Funeral Church" INC.
(NON-SECTARIAN)
Broadway at 66th St.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY.
Office, 20 East 23d Street.
Lexington Avenue Subway to "Woodlawn" (196th St.)
Subscribers Gilbertie 3200 or Ashland 2148

Died.

IRWIN—At Riverdale, N. Y., on Aug. 1, Agnes F., beloved wife of William, and devoted mother of Catherine, George, Irene and Florence. Funeral from her late residence, 229th St. and Riverdale Av., on Tuesday, thence to St. Margaret's Church, where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul at 10 A. M.

JONES—At Hartford, Conn., Aug. 1, 1925, suddenly, Walter Ellwood Jones, age 50 years. Funeral services at his late residence, Farmington, Conn., on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, Daylight Saving Time. Interment Reitsville, Md., on Wednesday afternoon.

KEELER—On Saturday, Aug. 1, 1925, Anna Mary (nee Ratheber), beloved wife of Frederick H. Keeler. Funeral from her late residence, 160 Vermilyea Av., on Wednesday, Aug. 5, at 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery. Albany papers please copy.

KELLOGG—At Chevy Chase, Md., Aug. 2, 1925, in the eighty-seventh year of her age, Janie H., daughter of the late Julius Pollock, widow of the late Lieut. Comdr. E. M. Kellogg, U. S. N., and mother of Captain E. S. Kellogg, U. S. N. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery, New York City.

KEMPNER—Ignats, at Wiesbaden, Germany, Aug. 1, beloved brother of Mrs. Jennie Marx.

KOPPERL—Celia (nee Larschan), widow of the late Henry Kopperl, suddenly on Aug. 2, at 627 West 161st St., and dear mother of Gabriel and Harold and daughter of Jacob Larschan and sister of Carrie Rothschild, Birdie Schlesinger and Gertrude Malvin. Funeral from the chapel of David J. Rothschild, 273 Lenox Av. on Tuesday, Aug. 4, at 2 P. M.

LINCK—At Upper Montclair, N. J., on Sunday, Aug. 2, 1925, Karl Eberhard, beloved husband of Elsa Lehmann Linck. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 8 Laurel Place, Upper Montclair, on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

LITTLE—July 28, Mary Little. Services Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Monday, 2 P. M.

LONDON—On Aug. 2, Samuel J., in his twelfth year, beloved son of Dr. Emanuel and Freda London, dear brother of Shirley London. Funeral services at his late residence, 240 West 103d St., Monday, Aug. 3, at 2 P. M.

LYON—On S

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements received until midnight. Telephone LACawanna 1000.

LOST.

ENVELOPE, gray, from Paris Shop, containing 2 pieces of silk, 46th St. or 5th Av., taxi; reward. 149 East 69th. Supt.

POCKETBOOK, black silk, rings, wrist watch, letters, &c; little girl picked up Manhattan Beach Saturday; liberal reward. Wells, 723 Park Place, Brooklyn. Prospect 7369.

NOTICE is hereby given that certificate No. 71989, for one hundred (100) shares of the capital stock of Pacific Oil Company, issued to the undersigned, had been lost and all persons are hereby warned accordingly. Louis Rosenfield, 30 Northern Michigan Av., Chicago, Ill.

NEW $20 bill between 86th St. B. M. T. to Times Square and Interborough to 120th. New York City. Marie Stadaro. Atlantic 7060.

LOST—$1,000 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company 25-year 4% bond of 1909, No. E2561; if found, kindly notify Blair & Co., Inc., 433 California St., San Francisco.

Jewelry.

LORGNETTE, Saturday afternoon, Broadway, 141st-135th St.; reward. Ashland 7538.

MESH PURSE, gold, deeply valued keepsake, in, near Vanderbilt Hotel, Friday. Smith address engraved inside; finder keep contents, return purse, additional cash reward. Mrs. Smith Macres, Broadway View Apartments, 2,720 Broadway.

RING, platinum, containing one large diamond, surrounded by four small diamonds, in taxi or in street; liberal reward. Return to Cashier, Hotel Biltmore.

STICK PIN, opal surrounded diamonds, Saturday night; liberal reward. Forshay, Bingham 4866.

$150 REWARD for return of platinum bracelet, containing forty diamonds, lost July 30, between White Plains and 149th St., N. Y. City. A. R. Lee Co., Inc., 15 William St. Broad 2764.

Wearing Apparel.

FUR SCARF, Saturday night, taxi or Strand Theatre; reward. Academy 2104 after 6.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

TERRIER, hairy, Bronx, July 26; liberal reward. Kingsbridge 3012.

EDUCATIONAL

Preparatory Schools.

The Summer Term of the Clark School, at 78 Riverside Drive, is now in session.

Day School 9 A.M. to 1 P.M.
NIGHT SCHOOL FOR MEN
over 21 years old from 6:30 to 9 P.M.

Specialists in all subjects prepare students for September examinations.

The CLARK SCHOOL
78 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
Telephone: Endicott 7052

TUTORING—College graduate, former school superintendent; limited number pupils; school subjects; also English to foreigners. P. 159 Times.

Business Schools.

PRATT SCHOOL, 52 West 45th Street. SECRETARIAL TRAINING. Individual instruction. Open all Summer.

Language Schools.

FOREIGNER desires English lessons; German knowledge essential. Reply H 347 Times Downtown.

Musical.

PEABODY
BALTIMORE, MD.
The Leading Endowed Musical Conservatory in the Country
Scholarships. Operatic training. Tuition in all grades and branches. Circulars mailed.

Dancing.

ARTHUR MURRAY'S STUDIO
America's finest teachers of ballroom dancing. You can learn in six strictly private lessons. Half price this month.
787 Madison Av. Rhinelander 10375

ALBERT H. HARRIS, 637 Madison Av.—Real instruction ballroom dancing; no freakishness; private and class lessons; investigate. Phone Regent 7236.

Swimming.

Learn to SWIM
Est. 1899

No matter how nervous or difficult you are we can teach you. Individual instruction. Scientific method. Tiled pools. Modern equipment. Call or write for Booklet T.

Dalton Swimming School
19 West 44th St.

Miscellaneous.

YOUNG LADY is willing to give lessons, eventually in schools, in painting silk, batik, punching metal and leather. Apply by letter to L. S., 35 West 67th St.

DESTITUTE FAMILY FEAST IN NEW HOME

Widow and Six Children Enjoy Bread-and-Butter Meals Supplied by Samaritan.

UNMOLESTED BY JANITRESS

Happy, but Without Money for Food Till Pension Comes on Aug. 23.

The six children of Mrs. Mary Reppa, a destitute widow, spent a happy Sunday yesterday in their new home at 62 Morris Street, Jersey City.

They had moved in only Saturday from their former home in Bayonne, and then had been forced to move out again and trek back to Bayonne because the janitress shuddered at what the landlord would say when he learned six children had been admitted to the four-room apartment. Finally Mrs. Reppa had learned that the $2 deposit she had paid to bind the bargain gave her legal right to enter the new apartment, and so with the aid of the police she and her brood had gone again to their Jersey City home.

So yesterday they were at peace with the world. They had had a good night's rest and no one was trying to make them move again. They feasted. Mrs. Reppa had only twenty-five cents after she had finished with her moving expenses, but a young woman who had read of the family's difficulties had given a dollar to Mrs. Reppa. It provided three meals—breakfast, dinner and supper—for the seven. The fare was a little monotonous, for the only dish for all three meals was bread and butter, but it satisfied the children.

Mrs. Reppa did not have the least idea last night how the family was going to eat from now to Aug. 23, when she gets her widow's pension of $48, but the children are not of an age that knows any problems other than those of the immediate moment, so that cast no shadow over the family board.

At Police Headquarters in Jersey City yesterday it was said that Overseer of the Pood George J. Murray had been notified of the family's plight and probably would look after them. Meanwhile Mrs. Reppa was trying to devise a way of going out and earning food for her children and wondering at the same time who would take care of them at home. Until Saturday Mrs. Rappa and her children had made their home with a relative at Bayonne, but he moved to Pennsylvania last week and they were forced to find another place.

FAST NEWSPAPER DELIVERY.

Adirondacks Get Sunday Times Six Hours Earlier by Boat and Auto.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, Aug. 2.—Making short cuts by motor boat and automobile, Plattsburg's supply of Sunday NEW YORK TIMES arrived here at noon today, six hours earlier than the regular delivery by train. Other places in this vicinity received THE TIMES approximately six hours earlier than was possible by the ordinary train service.

Arriving by train at Lake George village at 6:45 (Eastern Standard Time), the bundles of TIMES were hurried to a waiting motor boat, the Sea Sled, which has a speed of thirty-five miles an hour, and the race against time across the lake to Baldwins was on. There a fast automobile was waiting to carry them to the Adirondacks.

Besides Plattsburg, points which received the papers six hours earlier were Cliff Haven, Crown Point, Hotel Champlain, Essex, Port Henry, Port Kent, Ticonderoga, Valcour and Westport.

COL. J. H. WELLS VISITS CAMP

Ex-Head of 71st Greeted by Members of Old Command at Peekskill.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, Aug. 2.—The former Commander of the 71st Infantry Regiment of Manhattan, Colonel J. Hollis Wells, who resigned after he had been relieved of his command by Governor Alfred E. Smith, was among the visitors at the State military camp at Peekskill today and was greeted by members of his old command, who are on a two weeks' tour of training at the reservation.

Colonel Wells met Colonel Walter Delamater of Yonkers, who now commands the 71st Regiment, and other officers formerly under his command. He was then taken on a tour of the camp. Troops of the 27th Division Special Troops, the 27th Division Trains and the 101st Signal Battalion also entertained many visitors.

Staff officers announced that Major Gen. Charles P. Summerall, Commander of the Second Corps Area, U. S. A., will visit the camp and inspect the troops next Friday instead of next Wednesday, as had been previously announced.

The Waldorf Massage Brings The Frozen North To Town

ICE PACKS instead of Hot Towels—based on the idea of a cold compress to stimulate circulation and eliminate congestion—clears the brain and soothes the fevered brow—takes less than half an hour to apply and more than half a day to wear off—a real mid-Summer massage with a real mid-Winter message.

Ask for The Waldorf
In Any Terminal Shop Today

TERMINAL BARBER SHOPS

Uptown: THE ROOSEVELT 42nd—Madison Ave.—42nd; THE KNICKERBOCKER; NATIONAL CITY BLDG.; HOTEL COMMODORE; HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA; THE WALDORF-ASTORIA

Downtown: COTTON EXCHANGE BUILDING; EQUITABLE BUILDING; TEL. AND TEL. BUILDING; HUDSON TERMINAL BLDG.; HUDSON TERMINAL BLDG.; HUDSON TERMINAL BLDG.

Without Reservation: THE ROOSEVELT; THE KNICKERBOCKER; WALDORF-ASTORIA; HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA; 1107 BROADWAY; COTTON EXCHANGE BLDG.

TERMINAL BARBER SHOP AND BEAUTY SALON, BOOK-CADILLAC HOTEL, DETROIT, MICH.

FASHION OPENING CABLES DIRECT FROM PARIS TO WANAMAKER'S

THE John Wanamaker STORE NEWS

Broadway to Fourth Ave. 8th to 10th Sts.

STORE CLOSED ALL DAY SATURDAY

Formerly A. T. Stewart Telephone Stuyvesant 4700 Store Hours 9 to 5

"Wanamakers' Word"

"It's a long way, I know," writes a woman from a city 250 miles north of San Francisco, "but when I must buy sight unseen I would rather pay more freight and have Wanamakers' word back of the furniture than trust to luck nearer home."

From the Founder's Writings

A Relentless Wrestler Always Wins

The genius of President Dwight pounded into the boys of Yale:

"It is the power of making efforts that carries the day."

Of Professor Tyndall it is told that for fifteen years he rose every morning early to be at his books.

The Rev. Albert Barnes, of old Washington Square Church, left his home in the dark and walked over to the iron gate on Seventh Street above Spruce and began his work on the Commentaries that have never been surpassed and have been printed in every language of the world.

Not simply wanting to do things but actually doing them is the thing that counts.

Any man not on a straight road can easily get lost.

Every employe in this house knows that he lives on a straight road and must keep on it.

(Signed) John Wanamaker

FROM OUR PARIS HOUSE

New Envelope Bags

have a cubistic flare

that shows how amusing and charming it can be! Finest box calf, tooled and painted, combines cyclamen with violet, green with gold, red with black fronds—all different and infinitely chic.

Each seems to strive to outdo the other in ingenuity of compartments, mirrors anchored by broad ribbons, powder envelopes, many devices conceived and concealed in the trim envelope shape that has earned such favor. $46 to $65.

For Dress Wear

—a beige faille envelope has just arrived, exquisitely tapestried in ombre beads. $40.

Street Floor, Old Building

The Demand for BETTER FURNITURE is Unprecedented

and the Wanamaker August Sale is meeting the demand as no other sale can

The Wanamaker Sale is meeting the demand for better furniture with more furniture of the better kind than has ever been shown in any sale at such genuine savings and on such advantageous terms of payment.

* * *

Furniture in general was never before so fine as it is now.

Practically every household can be furnished with suites and pieces of pleasing and authentic design and sound construction.

Largely through the influence of Wanamaker Sales the people have been learning more and more about quality and style in furniture and demanding furniture of a better and more beautiful kind.

* * *

A writer in a daily newspaper who has been investigating the situation says that "there is no comparison" between the furniture made today and the kind that was made years ago.

"Back in 1912," he observes, "only 10 per cent. of the furniture factories were making period designs. . . . Today 95 per cent. of the factories are making period furniture."

* * *

Nobody has better reason to know all about the various betterments of design, construction and finish that have been made in furniture than the store that has done most to bring them about.

* * *

And now this BETTER FURNITURE may be had in the Wanamaker August Sale at 10 to 50 per cent. less in price.

And, if desired, on terms of payment that extend the outlay of money over several months, with immediate deliveries. These terms are easy to arrange with the Wanamaker Home Budget Service when your budget, which you will be shown how to make, appears sound and reasonable.

Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Galleries, New Building

Again! By Direct Cable

Wanamaker's Presents the

News of Paris Openings

At the Clock Hour they are Held in Paris

News received by direct Western Union cable from our Paris House to the Gray Fashion Salons giving

A Forecast of Fall and Winter Fashions

The New Fashions are illustrated by mannequins and explained by a French woman

Today and Following Days

MORNING AT 11 O'CLOCK **AFTERNOON AT 2.30 O'CLOCK**

Flash words of Fashion—that's what they are! For every dot and dash that crosses the ocean on the cable that connects the Paris house of John Wanamaker with the New York Store carries a message of the new fashions for the coming Fall and Winter that are being shown by the world's greatest designers in Paris.

Patou and Lelong Today

When the Wanamaker representative attends the opening of Jean Patou this morning, she will rush a cable giving the news in detail of every new feature this great designer will present. Immediately upon receipt of the cable our fashion experts in the store find, wherever possible, the same fashions or fashion tendencies in our own Salons or produce them from the illimitable sources at our command. These

Fashions are then shown on mannequins and explained by a French woman

NO CARDS OF ADMISSION REQUIRED

In the Women's Fashion Salons, Second Floor, Old Building

Women's Coats $15 and $25

Earlier in the season most of them were twice as much and more

In the $15 Group	In the $25 Group
Georgette crepe coats	Georgette crepe coats
White flannel coats	Imported tweed topcoats
Light-weight twill coats	Kashmir twill coats
Homespun coats	

In beige, gray, several blues and greens, rust, navy blue, brown, black. All sizes in both groups but not in every model.

Second Floor, Old Building

This Summer's Smartest

Printed Silks to go at $1.95 yd.

—because the maker, who is nationally famous, wants to clear his shelves for his Fall silks. Heavy crepes de chine printed in small flower patterns, in fascinating small checked patterns and stunning geometric designs, which are without doubt the most successful patterns this season.

AND—

Silks for Fall Frocks at $1.95 yd.

Similar weaves have been in our own stock from $3.50 to $5.50 yard.

These are in lengths from 1½ to 20 yards. They are the ends of silk used by one of New York's finest dressmaking houses. Crepes de Chine, Canton crepe, crepe satin, Ottoman silks, bengalines, failles, poplins, brocaded satins, Georgette crepe, crepe Roma. In a marvelous array of colorings.

Street Floor, Old Building

Ceintures and Bandeaux

— Exquisite reproductions, by the original French makers, of the new models now being exhibited at

L'Exposition Internationale Des Arts Decoratifs et Industriels Modernes in Paris

FIRST PRESENTED BY THE JOHN WANAMAKER STORE

Debonair little girdles, or garter holders, as many are amusingly called, of pervenche satin and gold or silver lace. Only a great artiste could have conceived the fascinating little details—tiny chiffon roses, and narrow pleated bands of gay-colored chiffon and velvet ribbon.

"Le Secret Ceinture de Danse" is the rather pertinent name another French designer has given to an adorable little dancing girdle of multi-colored silk.

Then there is a perfectly stunning girdle of crushed *arcen-ciel* and gold metal cloth and chiffon, with a little Egyptian bandeau to match.

And, unmistakably the high-light in the collection—a sheath of crushed Atlantique green and gold metal cloth and chiffon. Aside from its exquisite beauty, this sheath will undoubtedly attract much attention, for it is fashioned to perfectly interpret a smart silhouette with but two bones directly down the back.

All these lovely creations, exactly duplicating the models now on display in the Paris exposition and reproduced expressly and exclusively for the John Wanamaker Store, are now being shown in

The Corset Salon, Third Floor, Old Building

You've only to touch the silk in

These Misses' Frocks at $13.75

to know what a find they are! The same distinctive patterns, in the same lustrous, supple quality of silk is being sold in the same section at high prices. But the manufacturer's surplus was made up into this special purchase, and

Here They Are—200 Strong—

New, unhandled—adorable one and two piece frocks in crepes de chine (plain or printed), striped shirting silks and radiums that range from brilliant plaids to demure polka dots.

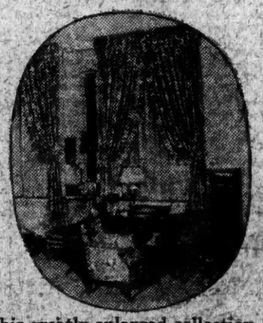
35 Flannel Ensembles sharply lowered to $13.75

Second Floor, Old Building—Tenth Street Side

BELMAISON
Reproduction Furniture

Belmaison Adds New Vistas TO THE August Furniture Sale

Savings of 10 to 20 Per Cent.



When a great Art Museum opens a new wing of historic interiors, a whole city turns out to see and admire. Something like this—in a way something more!—has happened to Belmaison. For Belmaison has recently opened a new wing—occupying almost twice its former space—of furniture historic in the best sense of the word, in its inspiration, and faithful to the choicest a Museum might display. And now it is offering all the distinguished pieces in this greatly enlarged collection at the very marked savings of the August Sale. There are beautiful examples, unknown to the sales of former years, to add an element of delightful surprise. In addition to those fine reproductions whose classic distinction makes them perennial in Belmaison's collection.

Belmaison Furniture in America's Distinguished Interiors

Why is Belmaison furniture going each year into more and more distinguished and beautiful homes? Into the great country houses of Westchester and Long Island? Into town houses and apartments that are, decoratively, the last word of smartness and distinction? Why do people of taste and discrimination turn in ever greater numbers toward Belmaison in their furniture-buying quests—even without the added inducement of a Sale?

Because they know, for one thing, that Belmaison reproductions are authentic. Bearing the same relation to the fine antiques they so faithfully render, as a masterly translation to its great original. They are the modern classics of fine furniture making.

And then, because of their ever increasing variety—since Belmaison follows not one or two, but every good decorative tradition.

Fourth Gallery, New Building

MANY LAWS GOVERN ALIENS IN SHANGHAI

Two and Sometimes Three Forms of Government in the Concessions.

NATIONALITIES EXCEED 50

'Land Regulations' and 'By-Laws' Organic Law of the International Settlement.

NEW AMERICAN CENTRE

School, Church and Auditorium in French Sector, but Club Is in Chinese Territory.

By THOMAS F. MILLARD.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SHANGHAI, July 9.—Foreigners living in the concessions of Shanghai always are under two forms of government and in some cases they are under three kinds of government.

In the international settlement foreign residents are, first, under the laws of their home Governments, and second, under the laws of the municipality. If, as often is the case, a person does business and owns property in the international settlement and resides in the French concession, or vice versa, that places him under still a third jurisdiction in some of his affairs and activities.

Take a case of an American who, let us say, has his business in the international settlement and lives in the French concession. He pays taxes in both concessions and is entitled to vote in both concessions in municipal elections; he may even be a member of the municipal Governments of both concessions.

In recent years more Americans live in the French concession than in the international settlement because residential expansion has taken that direction, rather than in outlying districts of the international settlement. The new American community centre, consisting of a school with dormitories and athletic fields, a church and an auditorium, is in the French concession. The Columbia Country Club (American) formerly was in the French concession, but the new clubhouse and grounds are outside of the concession, in Chinese territory. The American club is in the international settlement. Thus a majority of Americans here every day pass from one jurisdiction to another, perhaps several times, in their ordinary business and pleasures. That is true of all foreigners here.

Nations Having Consulates.

Nations now having Consular representation in Shanghai follow: Russia, Germany, Japan, France, Great Britain, Austria, Italy, Spain, Norway, Denmark, Holland, Sweden, Belgium, Mexico, Cuba, Brazil, Chile, Switzerland, Portugal, the United States. Peru also has a treaty, but never has sent a consul; and Argentna now has a Consul here waiting for a treaty to be signed.

So we have foreigners living in Shanghai under the laws of more than twenty nations; for foreigners who have treaty rights enjoy extraterritorial privileges, except nations of nations that never acquired that status and nations which have given up that status. Germany and Russia are important nations which, since the World War, have given up extraterritorial staats in China. Therefore, Germans and Russians of are under the general jurisdiction of Chinese law; and in the foreign concessions also are subject to the municipal administrations. As there are more than fifty nationalities represented in this cosmopolitan place, a great many foreigners have not extraterritorial status; indeed about one-third of the foreign population of the Port of Shanghai is without that protection.

The laws under which the International Settlement are governed are known as "land regulations" and by-laws." The land regulations constitute the organic law of the settlement, and the by-laws are like municipal ordinances and police rules in American cities. Under the original treaties foreigners were allowed to "rent" land inside the concessions from the Chinese owners; in theory they secured the land under lease in perpetuity. As the concessions became more populated it was necessary to expand their Government, and "land regulations" were drafted and approved by the diplomatic body at Peking. From time to time the land regulations have been revised and amended.

The land regulations always were too general in character to cover the necessary police powers of a community; so in due course there was provided that the municipal council could propose by-laws which, after being submitted first for the approval of the diplomatic body at Peking and also to the local consular body, and then to a special meeting of the land renters (now termed "rate payers") held for the purpose, would be adopted or rejected.

Settlement Now Has Own Laws.

In that way the settlement created its own laws, which stand quite distinct from the laws of the various treaty nations that apply primarily to the Government of their nationals here; just as, for example, the municipal charter and ordinances of New York City are distinct from the laws of the United States.

Those who have observed in recent years the difficulty of coordinating the laws of the United States and the police authority of New York City in enforcing liquor prohibition will understand the broadly similar situation here; and it to that difficulty in America is added the fact that instead of one set of national laws and officials overlapping the local laws and officials we have in Shanghai more than twenty different sets of national laws applying with equal validity, an idea of conditions is obtained.

In previous articles I pointed out how in the beginning of these settlements only three nations—Great Britain, France and the United States—acquired rights and concessions. The prominence given to those powers then to a large extent has been maintained ever since. Those powers (especially Britain and America, which led in the early days of the China trade) are responsible primarily for the organization and legalising of the settlements. To this day the American, British and French Consuls General are regarded as constituting the centre of authority in the consular body, although in the last decade the Consul General of Japan has taken almost an equal position and prior to the World War the German and Russian Consuls were important.

Confining discussion for the moment to the international settlement, the importance of British commerce and other interests in China led to the creation at Shanghai of a British Supreme Court to take care of the increasing litigation, which had become too much for a consular court to handle properly. It should be explained that in each foreign consulate a member of the staff is designated to act as judge of the consular court and to that court are referred all cases involving nationals of a consulate whenever that nation had not established a regular court.

It was not until 1906 that the United States followed the example of Great Britain and Congress created a United States Court for China. This court is organized as are the United States District Courts at home and it now takes jurisdiction in China of all cases of a certain importance, leaving the consular court to perform much the same function as the police magistrates do in American cities. If an American is arrested for being drunk and disorderly or for a petty infraction of the by-laws the case goes to the consular court.

Subjects of nations which have not extraterritorial status in China broadly are subject to the laws of China, and in the concessions they also are subject to the land regulations and by-laws. Thus today a Russian or a German charged with an offense under the by-laws, appearing as a litigant in a civil action, is tried in the mixed court with a foreign (extraterritorial treaty nation) assessor sitting with a Chinese magistrate.

Why Foreign Courts Were Set Up.

The reasons for creating in China regular courts of foreign nations are simple. In legalized nations courts are necessary for the carrying on of business; by far the greater part of court calenders in Western countries are civil actions growing out of disputes about business and property. In regard to dealing with criminal offenses of, let us say, Americans, in China, the consular jurisdiction might have sufficed forever, for the consular official as a rule were competent to mete justice in petty offenses; and more serious cases could be sent to courts at home or taken there on appeal.

But in respect of the large amount of business transactions between Americans and Chinese and between Americans and other foreigners which grew up in these concessions, and the inevitable contentions, disputes and differences that arose therefrom, it became practically indispensable that they be dealt with at the places where the disputes occurred and where witnesses could be obtained and where local conditions were understood, or that Americans would continue to be seriously handicapped in working here.

The same was true of other important trading nations. Germany had created a court in Shanghai and at Tsingtau before the war. Japan's proximity to China makes it unnecessary for her to do that.

The process by which foreign residents in the concessions are arrested or summoned into court is by consular warrants. (Of course a foreigner may be arrested at sight by the municipal police for disorderly conduct or an overt act.) If the charge or summons is against an American the warrant must be applied for by the police to the American consulate; and in the case of an Italian, a Spaniard, a Cuban, a Mexican, &c., they may be arrested or summoned only on warrants issued by their own consular officials.

Divergencies Lead to Anomalies.

Even about matters which involve no especial importance or turpitude the divergences of laws lead to many anomalies. As I have tried to show in these articles, Shanghai is a city which just grew almost by itself, and built up its character, laws and customs as it went along. At the bottom of everything that now exists here in permanent or stable form lie common sense and practical need. Take a case that occurred quite recently.

An American was arrested by the police of the International Settlement for, as I recall, having in his possession ammunition contrary to the by-laws. He was haled into the United States Court for China, where his lawyers put in the defense that the offense charged did not constitute an illegal act under United States statutes which apply here.

In giving decision Judge Purdy (April 23, 1925) said:

"It is conceded that the by-law in question has been in force in Shanghai for some time past and has been enforced, I presume, not only by the Mixed Court, but also by other judicial officers against their nationals in the same way as other ordinances and by-laws of the city. It also is conceded that the Commissioner of the United States Court in Shanghai for years has enforced municipal regulations, and prior to the establishment of this court these same regulations have been enforced by United States Consuls. * * *

"It seems that at various times the authority to enforce these by-laws has been questioned, yet it does not appear that any case ever has been appealed to the United States Court of Appeals where a conviction was obtained and a sentence imposed, so there is no authoritative decision by the courts other than the United States Court for China and the other courts of other nationalities that exist in Shanghai and enforce the ordinances.

"The municipality of Shanghai is a rather unique governmental body. Possibly there is nothing like it in any other part of the world, and these regulations have been enforced by the courts of other nationals here. There has been no attempt of the municipality to establish a court of its own for the purpose of enforcing its by-laws, but there has been for years an acquiescence on the part of all nations concerned in the good order and government of Shanghai. American citizens come and reside here and own property here and so far as appears from the records of this court they have submitted to the regulations and by-laws of the Shanghai municipality. * * *

"It seems to me that at this late date it would create a condition of chaos for any one government to hold that it could not enforce these by-laws against its own citizens, and there seems to be some good reason for holding under the common law power which this court possesses that it can enforce the rules and regulations of the municipality that is existing within its jurisdiction. * * *

"I therefore hold that this court has the authority and it is its duty to enforce these (municipal regulations, and if I am in error in regard to that matter of law there is a way to have the error corrected by appeal to the Circuit Court of Appeals."

The American Judge construed the powers of the United States Court in China and the regulations of this international settlement to conform with practical common sense, and he would not allow technicalities to break down the government of the settlements.

Asks Court to Make Husband Who Growls at Meals Eat Out

Mrs. Mary Flannigan of 527 Nepperhan Avenue, Yonkers, who has been married thirty-two years, made an unusual request when she had her husband, Michael Flannigan, 58 years old, in Yonkers City Court on a technical charge yesterday. She asked to have him banished from her house and made to eat at a boarding house table so he would realize what a good meal is.

She told Judge David Gartinkel that after many years of good home cooking her husband was getting so particular about his food that it was almost impossible to please him.

"Why, your Honor," she said, "I set as good a Sunday meal before him as you could get anywhere, and he just shoved it aside and growled about it. Won't you make him leave my house and force him to eat his meals at a boarding house so he will learn the difference between good and bad cooking?". The Judge said he couldn't do that, but placed Flannigan on probation to reflect.

SHANGHAI ENTERS 10TH WEEK OF STRIKE

Shipping and Mill Tie-Up Continues—Native Traders Aid the Anti-Foreign Boycott.

4 MOSCOW AGENTS ARRIVE

Americans Resent Mr. Borah's Charges—Say They Always Urged Treaty Changes.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 2.—The end of the ninth week of the local strike finds the general situation unchanged, although outwardly Shanghai has resumed a normal appearance. Many women in the smaller businesses, about whom the strike leaders care nothing, have resumed work, but shipping and mills are still idle.

The strike leaders feel greatly cheered by the arrival of the four Bolshevist agents—Lepse, head of the Russian Metal Workers' Union, accompanied by Smorgins, Vaskroff and another. Those men attended a meeting of the General Labor Union yesterday and made many flowery promises. But it is reported with apparent authority that the Soviet is no longer interested in the strike and is quite willing to let it die a natural death.

Moscow is said to feel that nothing in particular is to be gained now by concessions wrung from foreigners, which mainly appeal to the bourgeoisie and students, and the Soviet intends supposedly to concentrate upon organizing the proletariat with the view of a real revolution later.

There is an increasing disposition among Chinese intellectuals and the local classes to be suspicious of Bolshevism and to repudiate it entirely.

Strike funds undoubtedly are very low and it is a mystery how the strikers get fed. There have been angry scenes at labor headquarters. Strikers are disappointed over non-receipt of their pay, and last night a riot on this account was prevented by Chinese police.

The Peking Government, however, undoubtedly is contributing to the strike fund, and the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, whose members benefit by the boycott on foreign goods, is openly in its favor.

Feeling throughout China is still undoubtedly intense. A correspondent writing from Shansi, the famous "model" province of Governor Yen Shi-shan, says:

"The energy and careful organization displayed are almost incredible to those who recall the apathy of former days in regard to politics."

The same accounts come from other provinces.

Borah Surprises Shanghai Americans.

Copyright, 1925, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 2.—A considerable stir has been produced here by the interview with Senator Borah, accusing the American Chamber of Commerce in China of imperialism and of being in league with the other imperialists in aggressions against China. There is also great curiosity regarding Mr. Borah's statement that he had facts available which, if published, would embarrass the American Chamber of Commerce.

American merchants, long experienced in Chinese trade, are said to be amused at Mr. Borah's statement, when the State Department records show that the Associated American Chambers of Commerce in China have been conducting a campaign since the close of the Washington conference, urging the American Government to make the conference treaties effective and carry out the program for a revision of the unequal treaties. The Chambers' records here show that the campaign was so effective that it aroused the ire of former Secretary Hughes who reprimanded the Chamber, due to Mr. Hughes's fear that it might prevent the French ratification.

The Chambers' contention during the last three years was that the failure to make the conference treaties effective was largely responsible for the loss of American prestige in China and the cause of the Chinese loss of faith in America's ability to bring the other powers into an alignment on the American open door policy.

One member of the Chamber today called to the attention of the American commercial interests here that the conference with legitimate commerce, but that certainly this is not imperialism. He stated also that it was not imperialism when the Chambers were protesting against Bolshevization of the Chinese Republic and urged American preventive action.

Another member of the Chamber, who is interested in the extensive sale of certain west coast products in China, said it was poor business when a distinguished Senator makes statements considered official here which are damaging to the prestige of American business development in the Far East, a field which is now taking a large percentage of the surplus of American products and undoubtedly is favorably affecting the prosperity of the United States.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 2 (AP).—A dispatch from Peking says the Foreign Office has cabled Chinese Ministers abroad, instructing them to inform the Governments to which they are accredited that the Chinese Government is opposed to another investigation into the recent Shanghai disorders.

SHOCKED BY CULT OF NUDE.

German Beaches Ban Unclad and Transparently Clad Bathers.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—The cult of nudity, which is making great headway throughout Germany since President Hindenburg and the Federal authorities saw and warmly approved a cultural film called "Ways to Strength and Beauty" has given rise to a violent controversy at the German Summer resorts on the North Sea and the Baltic.

The aristocratic Junker set which spends its holidays at Borkum is indignant over the fact that several youths have been seen bathing and lolling in the sunshine on the public beach, without any clothing whatever, although so early in the morning few save themselves were up. Borkum being a anti-Semitic centre, the population's indignation was increased by a rumor that these offenders were Jewish. A strong force of police was placed on guard at dawn, but the nude bathers failed to appear.

At Heringsdorf, on the Baltic, which vactally is the antithesis of Borkum, the Summer residents were equally shocked by a young movie actress appearing at the fashionable bathing hour attired in a one-piece swimming suit made of black silk like gossamer and as transparent of texture as a pair of silk stockings. Things got so unpleasant for the young woman that she had to leave Heringsdorf on the first train.

RADIO.

See page 19 for complete radio program.—Advt.

Sinnott & Canty Income Taxes for 1923 Indicate Its Members Earned $62,500 Then

The income tax payments for 1923 made to the Federal Government by the three members of Sinnott & Canty, the bonding firm which is suing city officials and eleven newspapers for a total sum of $11,250,000, shows that the indicated net income of the three members from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1923, was about $62,500.

The firm was incorporated at Albany in September, 1922, with a paid-in capital of $500. The Directors named in the papers of incorporation were James Paul Sinnott, Thomas F. Canty and Frank J. Coyle. Income tax returns on file at the Custom House covering the tax period of Jan. 1, 1923, to Dec. 31, 1923, show that the firm paid a tax of $951.94. The tax paid by Mr. Sinnott was $2,531.76. The tax of Mr. Canty, who is a resident of Connecticut, and filed his return at Hartford, Conn., amounted to $3,568.74. The income tax payment of Mr. Coyle, who lives in Brooklyn, was $286.65. These payments included the 25 per cent. reduction allowed in that year.

Mark Eisner, former Collector of Internal Revenue, now an attorney at 296 Madison Avenue, specializing in tax matters, expressed this opinion on the figures:

"I should say that the members of the firm did not derive their income solely from the firm. That is indicated by the amount of tax which the corporation itself paid. The corporation tax of $951.94 should be multiplied eight times, as it is paid at the rate of 12½ per cent. to get an approximation of the net income of the firm.

"The sum paid by Mr. Sinnott indicates an annual net income of about $25,000. The amount of tax paid by Mr. Canty indicates an annual income of about $30,000. The tax paid by Mr. Coyle indicates an annual income of about $7,000."

Figures on income tax payments for 1924 will not become available to the public before Sept. 1.

SOVIET CALLS UP RED ARMY CLASS

Communist Party Undertakes a Campaign All Over Russia to Bring In Recruits.

STRESSES WORLD HOSTILITY

Chief of Staff Denies the Call Has Any Bearing on Foreign Policy of the State.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, Aug. 2.—Extensive preparations were begun today by the military authorities for the calling to the colors of the young men of the 1903 class, which will be carried out all over the Federation during September. The Communist Party organizations and Soviet institutions are assisting the military authorities by carrying on a campaign among all classes of the population for service in the Red Army, saying the chief duty of every citizen is to defend the Labor-Socialistic State. In an interview in the local press, Levitaheff, Chief of the General Staff of the Red Army, denied rumors spread by the anti-Soviet press.

"This is the regular calling up of the young classes in order to replace the old ones who are being discharged and has nothing to do with military intentions of the Soviet union," he says.

Service in the Red Army is compulsory for every citizen who by January has reached the age of 21 years. Since the civil war the term of service has been reduced from three to two years in the infantry, four in the cavalry and five in the navy and flying corps. The territorial system introduced in the Red Army permits assignment of most recruits to serve within the same district from which they are drawn and conditions in barrack life as well as treatment of young soldiers have so much changed for the better that a majority regard service in the Red Army as a school of political and general education. Recruiting was undertaken last year by the authorities for the first time and then it was on a small scale as an experiment and gave good results. This year recruiting will be undertaken on a larger scale and authorities are confident of a good response in the campaign which is carefully carried on by the Communist Party organizations by lectures and literature. Special stress is given to elucidation of the international political situation, emphasizing the statement that the Soviet union remains surrounded by bourgeois enemies who strive to strangle the solitary proletarian republic. Economic questions play no less a part, in recruiting propaganda, attention of the peasantry being drawn to the fact of this year's plentiful harvest, which frees recruits from worry over the fate of their homesteads and families, guaranteeing at the same time better material conditions for the Red Army.

Certain small nationalities will not be called to the colors. These include Caucasian, Turkestan and Northern nationalities, except the Karelians, Buriats and Mongols, who will be called up this year for the first time.

Others may join the Red Army as volunteers.

The right to bear arms belongs only to workmen and peasants; non-laboring classes are denied this privilege, as according to former War Minister Trotsky the proletarian State cannot trust them with arms. The Soviet military code provides for a special auxiliary force of recruits belonging to the bourgeois and commercial elements. A project is under discussion to substitute for military services by bourgeois elements a certain monetary fee to the State.

TRAFFIC POLICE SPEED STOLEN FIRE DEPT. CAR

Clear Way for Fugitive Chased by Officer in Ford, but Pursuer Makes Arrest.

Chasing a stolen Fire Department roadster, in the opinion of Policemen O'Leary and Wilson, is something like pursuing that fabled ship of the seas, the Flying Dutchman. Yesterday, whenever O'Leary and Wilson, in their coughing flivver, threatened to catch up with the roadster, a traffic cop, sighting the red paint and hearing the siren of the quarry, obligingly waved a clear path for the roadster and came over to argue with the policemen.

The roadster, gleaming with a new coat of paint, was outside Fire Headquarters at 155 East Sixty-seventh Street yesterday afternoon. Along came James Stockdale, 32 years old, of 73 East Ninth Street, and John Fay of 2,380 Third Avenue. According to the police the young men climbed into the car and departed.

O'Leary in his flivver was at Second Avenue and Forty-sixth Street when the Fire Department car whizzed past. O'Leary thought it odd that the occupants should be in civilian clothes. He drove alongside and signalled a halt. A sound like a snort came from the siren and the chase was on.

With the fire gong sounding loudly and the siren playing as accompaniment, the roadster sped north on Second Avenue to Forty-seventh Street, east to First Avenue, north to Forty-eighth Street, west to Second Avenue and then headed north. The machine moved at a rate that suggested a borough fire call at the least. Nowhere it approached the pace of a traffic offset, that guardian would efficiently wave traffic right and left and then, with a snappy jerk of his hand, beckon the fugitive car to go right ahead and escape.

The roadster took the turn out of Second Avenue into Fifty-seventh Street on two wheels and with a deafening blast of the sirens. The officers on point duty at Third Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street was just getting into action to make that cross-over safe to the fugitives, when the car barked a couple of times and came to an abrupt stop. O'Leary caught Stockdale and Wilson arrested Fay in the machine. They were held in $2,500 bail each for grand larceny by Magistrate Jesse Silberman in Harlem Court.

MOTORISTS WARNED OF WALKERS' RIGHTS

Police to Begin Distributing Red Cards of Caution to All Drivers Today.

STREET DEATHS DECREASE

Commissioner Collier Reports 65 Killed in July, Compared With 82 a Year Ago.

The distribution of white cards of warning to jaywalkers has worked so well, said Deputy Police Commissioner Barron Collier yesterday, that red cards of caution to motorists will be distributed, beginning this morning. Commissioner Collier said that deaths in the streets for July numbered sixty-five as a year.

The motorists' cards, which policemen will begin to hand out today, read as follows:

"The police warn you:

"To avoid blocking the way for the pedestrian when stopping for cross traffic.

"To avoid starting before pedestrians compared with eighty-two in July last who are crossing in front of you can get clear.

"To refrain from turning corners quickly, carelessly or driving too fast.

"Pedestrians are urged to use only regular crossings and to look both ways, but motorists must help protect them.

"Last year motors killed 1,045 persons in New York City. We must stop this."

Commissioner Collier said that all members of the uniformed force, except traffic officers, will distribute these cards to motorists whether they have violated traffic ordinances or not.

"Distribution of the cards to jaywalkers has been helpful," he said. "Of course we cannot point to specific cases of lives saved by the cards, but we do know that seventeen fewer persons were killed in the streets during last month than were killed during the corresponding month last year."

129 SOLDIERS FOR SPAIN FIGHT TO LAND HERE

Recruits for War With Riffs Subdued With Police Aid After Battle on Ship.

One hundred and twenty-nine soldiers of fortune recruited in Havana for war service against the Riffs, in the Spanish Foreign Legion, stopped in New York Harbor Thursday on the Spanish steamship Antonio Lopez on their way to Spain. The men, of a half-dozen nationalities and several colors, had agreed to fight in return for their transportation to Europe.

But after they passed the Statue of Liberty and found themselves within sight of the lights of Manhattan and within the shadow of the massive buildings of the country they had always heard so much about their desire to go to war vanished and they began agitating to get ashore and settle in America.

Captain A. Muslera, in command of the steamship, was obdurate and refused to let a man ashore. Friday they became mutinous and that night the entire group of volunteers battled with the seamen back and forth on the decks of the steamship, anchored off Pier 48 in the East River, and fought with fists, clubs, chairs, knives and any other weapon they could lay their hands on.

While the volunteers were besieging the ship's brig, in which five of their party were imprisoned, six men jumped overboard and started swimming toward the pier. The police were called at that moment and twenty-five policemen of the reserve of the Old Slip Police station went aboard and subdued the recalcitrants.

The Marine Division of the Police Department also was notified of the riot and when the police boat Manhattan, which was cruising near, made toward them the six who had started hastily put back to the ship and were locked up.

The ship will sail for Spain on Tuesday, and the 129 volunteers will go with her. The police said there were no serious injuries in the mutiny and the damage was confined largely to bruised heads. When one of the law men armed with knives started to use his weapon, they said, he was felled with a club before he could do any damage.

JAILED FOR FIGHT ON FARE.

Man Failed to Pay for Child, Says B. M. T. Employe, Who Is Also Held

Following an altercation with a B. M. T. subway platform guard over the fare of his ten-year-old child, Harry Moscowits, 40 years old, of 910 Bronx Avenue, the Bronx, was arrested yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct and locked up at the Oak Street Station. The guard, S. Roys Weldon, 35 years old, of 429 State Street, Brooklyn, arrested on the same charge and for carrying a concealed weapon, was also locked up.

According to the guard, Moscowits, with his wife and two children, passed through a turnstile at the Municipal Building Station, paying fare for only three. The boy, the guard charged, crawled under the stile. In the altercation which followed the guard had his glasses broken and Moscowits his straw hat crushed. Moscowits said that the guard had hit him with a "billy."

Austria and Hungary Still at Odds.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Aug. 2.—There is no present prospect of reconciling the differences between Austria and Hungary over the negotiation of a commercial agreement, is it semiofficially announced. All attempts to reach a provisional agreement based on Austria's acceptance of Hungary's surplus crops of fruit, vegetables and wine grapes in return for Hungary's reduction of tariffs on specified Austrian manufactures have been abandoned. Negotiations for a general agreement about tariff and railway rates will be resumed after a short interval.

WEATHER TO SPEED MOROCCO OFFENSIVE

Big French Attack Must Be Made This Month—Strong Positions to Be Taken.

FIGHTING DIES DOWN AGAIN

French Report Heavy Enemy Losses at Ain Bou Aissa—Spaniards Lose Fifty Men.

PARIS, Aug. 2 (AP).—In the absence of any fighting of importance between the French and the rebellious tribesmen in Morocco, attention has turned chiefly to the reported approaching French offensive.

The correspondent of the Temps in Fez repeats that the offensive must come at the end of August, as a winter campaign is unthinkable, for all the roads will be impracticable for use after Oct. 16, when the rainy season commences.

As a preliminary to the offensive various strong Riffian positions southward of the Ouergha River, which now form bases for raids, will be cleaned up by the French. These positions are strongly manned by rebels. As an instance, Mount Amergou, at the bend of the Ouergha between Koleine and Fes-el-Bali, holds 2,000 Riffs.

Abd-el-Krim, the rebel chieftain, is credited with having agents in towns south of the French lines who post letters to leading Moroccans and Europeans in order to create the impression that he is occupying the towns.

150 Riff Dead at Blockhouse.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

FEZ, Aug. 1.—More than 150 bodies of Riffians were found around Ain Bou Aissa by mobile groups which spent the day finishing the destruction of the walls of the fort remaining after the explosion of munitions. The French cleaned out the enemy from the region and completed its devastation in reprisal for enemy activities.

The number of dead Riffians around the fort, testifying at once how bravely the sixty men forming the garrison defended themselves and how boldly the Riffians attacked, does not tell the full price Abd-el-Krim paid for the post. It is a point of honor among the Moors to remove wherever they can their dead from the battlefield and bury them. They could and did do this up to the last moment of the battle. Those which the French found show above all how fierce was the final stage of the battle.

The mobile groups also recovered the body of the Captain pilot whose plane crashed in the Riffian lines at Aissa yesterday. The Lieutenant who was with him firing the machine gun when the plane smashed is still missing, as is the wounded Lieutenant who commanded the defense at Aissa. No more members of the garrison have reached the French lines.

Hot weather seems to be causing even more lassitude among the rebels than the French. The whole front had a quiet day for a change, the only operations being carried out by the French, all without encountering serious resistance. The aviation corps, bombing the mountains west of Ouezzan, cleared the lines of communications, driving raiders who had been burning villages of loyal tribes back toward the Loukkos River. North of Fez a mobile group easily revictualled Bab Taza, which ordinarily is a difficult operation.

Rebels were driven from the mountainous region ten miles north of Taza by Poulet's group, marching from Djebel et Halfa, encountering Boutry's group coming west from Ain Bou Kellas and native partisans coming north from Meknassa and Tahtania.

Spanish Columns Aid French.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, Aug. 1.—Despite terrible heat at Tetuan, the Spanish flying columns have operated actively in the Rio Martin sector. Spanish columns are widely spread out, insuring neighboring French troops against unforeseen attacks directed from the Spanish zone. It is reported that an increasing number of enemy groups six kilometers from Ouezzan cannot be withstood by mobile groups commanded by General Gourant and Colonel Le Fevre. The terrain is thickly wooded and the fanatic warlike natives all may be counted as allies of Abd-el-Krim. The columns not only must fight rebels but also watch suspicious places.

Reports reaching Tetuan from the enemy camp say tribesmen proceeding from the Spanish zone have crossed the Laukkos for the purpose of attacking the French, while the Djebala tribes in the Spanish zone are awaiting developments of a desperate attack intended by the rebels.

Spaniards Lose Fifty Men.

MADRID, Aug. 2 (AP).—Fifty Spanish soldiers were killed or wounded yesterday in dislodging a concentration of rebels between Bulserif and Tauriat Amaran. This announcement was contained in a War Office statement issued today. The fighting in the operation is described as having been fierce.

Twelve Spanish casualties in a "police" operation on the western front also are recorded in the statement.

SAYS WAR WILL END SOON.

Spanish Author Explains That Tribesmen Return Home in Fall.

Enrique de Meneses, Spanish novelist and playwright, who is in this country to arrange for the production of some of his plays, said yesterday that the resistance of the Riffians to the forces of Spain and France probably would end next month. He said that the rainy season in Morocco would then set in and that the soldiers of Abd-el-Krim would return to their pastoral pursuits.

The Riffians always fight hardest during the Summer months, Señor de Meneses said, chiefly because they have nothing else to do at that time. They complete the gathering of the harvest in May of each year, he explained, and after that they are available as fighting units for any militant chieftain who chooses to employ them until the following Autumn. He pointed out that the Spanish disasters of 1909 and 1911 and the heavy attack they suffered in 1921 occurred during the Summers of those years and that there had been comparatively little military activity in Morocco in the Winters. He attached great importance to the agreement recently reached by Marshal Pétain and General Primo de Rivera, because, he said, it would result in the closing of the gap which has hitherto existed between the French and Spanish forces, through which the Riffians have been able to infiltrate.

Señor de Meneses, who was wounded two years ago while serving in Morocco with the Spanish cavalry, has written a book around his experiences there, which he says has attained a large circulation in Spain.

Iodine Tells Housewife If Corn Is Not Sweet

Special to The New York Times.

BEVERLY, N. J., Aug. 2.—The woman who goes marketing may in the future slip a vial of iodine into her vanity case as a first aid to successful selection of the sugar corn she buys. Experiments made by Federal and State agricultural agents indicate the practicability of the test.

Farmers say that not all is sweet corn that masquerades as such in the market. Some is merely white field, or horse corn in its green stage. Complaints of consumers brought about the test. Ears of different varieties of corn were used. A few kernels were split and a daub of iodine applied. Field corn turned a light brown. The poorer kinds of sweet corn became a darker brown, while genuine sugar corn changed to black.

PRODUCTION RECORD BROKEN IN NEW YORK

City's Output in 1923 Reached $5,349,077,000, Census Bureau Reports.

GAINED A BILLION OVER 1921

Industrial Workers Here Produced 8.8 Per Cent. of Country's Total.

New York City made a new record for industrial production in 1923 according to figures just received by the Merchants' Association from the United States Census Bureau and made public yesterday. Total production amounted to $5,349,077,000, a billion dollars above 1921 and $100,000,000 over the 1919 figure. The city's production for 1923 equaled 8.8 per cent. of the total for all goods manufactured in the United States.

Its products were made by 579,005 wage earners employed in 27,493 factories. As there were 10,176,780 persons engaged in all factories of the country, those working in New York City's factories equaled 6.6 per cent. of the total. This means that New York City factory workers made 8.8 per cent. of the country's total products.

Production in the New York City's leading industries in 1923 was as follows:

Clothing, men's and women's	$1,528,365,400
Printing and publishing news-papers and periodicals	281,236,065
Millinery and lace goods	193,968,280
Bread and other bakery products	176,840,616
Fur goods	155,267,779
Printing and publishing, book and job	148,867,642
Slaughtering and meat packing	143,309,982
Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes	116,006,084
Knit goods	116,617,813
Boots and shoes	84,685,330
Gas, manufactured, illuminating and heating	81,903,188
Foundry and machine shop products	81,432,299
Shirts	78,764,670
Furniture	58,372,836
Confectionery	54,025,584

POSTAL COMMISSION TO MEET HERE TODAY

Congressional Body After Views of New Yorkers on the Increase in Rates.

The United States Postal Commission, of which Senator George H. Moses of New Hampshire is Chairman, will begin public hearings on postal rates at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel this morning at 10:30 o'clock. The commission wants the views of business men and others on the new rates which have produced a 20 per cent. increase in revenue. Senator Moses has indicated that a reduction in the rates will follow his commission's report.

The commission held public hearings in Philadelphia last week. The commission includes besides Senator Moses, Senator Kenneth McKellar of Tennessee, Senator Lawrence C. Phipps of Colorado, Representative W. W. Griest of Pennsylvania, Representative William Ramseyer of Iowa and Representative Thomas M. Bell of Georgia.

The commission will hold hearings also in Boston, Augusta, Me., Buffalo, Chicago, Minneapolis and St. Paul. It will hold a final hearing in Washington on Oct. 15.

LONDON CLUBS GRUMBLE.

Object to Restrictions on Drinking Hours and Serving Liquor.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Ninety-five per cent. of the London clubs are discontented with the restrictions imposed on them in serving alcoholic drinks. They want to be allowed to serve drinks ten hours daily and, if desired, until midnight. They object to asking the authorities for permission to extend the drinking hours every time members want to have a special celebration. They want to be allowed to regulate their own internal affairs.

A plebiscite of 1,500 clubs disclosed only 5 per cent. satisfied with the present drinking rules. Others point out that when Lloyd George curtailed the hours during which thirsty clubmen could seek relief he promised to restore pre-war conditions as soon as the war was over.

"But he didn't," they wail, "and neither did his successors."

In view of the dissatisfaction in club circles, the Home Secretary has agreed to meet a deputation of clubmen and listen to their grievances. It has been suggested that the clubs should introduce in Parliament a bill embodying their desire for longer drinking hours.

BOY KILLED BY FOUL BALL.

Hit on Head While Watching Game at Camp Warren, Staten Island.

Chester Mendius, 11 years old, of 191 Seaside Boulevard, South Beach, S. I., was hit on the head, by a foul ball in a baseball game at Camp Warren, Staten Island, yesterday afternoon and died before he reached the Staten Island Hospital at New Brighton.

He was standing near third base when a ball batted by Harry Kerrbush, 19, of Camp Warren, hit him on the right temple. The game broke up when it was found the boy was seriously hurt. Kerrbush was taken to Staten Island by Police Headquarters. Where Chester's father, William, refused to make a complaint. Kerrbush was ordered to appear before Magistrate Henry Bridges this morning, however, when it will be determined whether a technical charge of homicide will be made.

SAYS BIRTH CONTROL IS ITALY'S REMEDY

Professor East Answers Cippico, Who Urged Emigration as Population Relief.

WOULD STOP "SPAWNING"

Inexorable Laws of Nature, He Says, Make Other Relief Measures Temporary.

GRADE A MEN WELCOME

But Economic Pressure in Italy Is Not Driving That Class Here, Lecturer Declares.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 2.—Professor Edward M. East of Harvard, author of "Mankind at the Cross-Roads," and an authority on population problems, declared in a statement today that Italy should solve her over-population problem by birth control. His statement was in reply to last night's lecture at the Institute of Politics by Count Antonio Cippico, Italian Senator and Fascist, who said the Italians would never accept "the infamous remedies of Malthus" and called birth control advocates "apostles of infanticide."

Professor East, who is leader of the institute round table conference on Agriculture and Population Increase," said:

"Our distinguished visitor, Count Cippico, like the astute politician that he is, has brought with him several sugar-coated pills of Italian expediency. These medicaments he would have the American public swallow, after the rather paradoxical Chinese method, in order to cure his country of the ills which her own reckless living has brought upon her. I refer to his views on the population question. He says, in effect, we must not accept these hard, cruel laws of Malthus. They are not valid in the first place, and, even if they are, they are materialistic and un-Christian and ought to be repealed by statutory enactment. Italy, he somewhat bitterly admits, was tricked at Versailles when the spoils of war were divided; and now the least the world in general and the United States in particular can do is to allow the excess army of half a million, which the country throws off each year, to be farmed out on other lands.

"The eminent Senator has our sympathy. We give it and one would give it to any suffering individual whose recklessness has brought him pain; but the cure does not lie in aiding a continuance of self-indulgence.

Mathematical Law Governs.

"The first Malthusian law is a mathematical law, inexorable as such laws are. Population does tend to press with irresistible force upon the means of subsistence in any given circumscribed unit. The thesis has been proved beyond a reasonable doubt by an avalanche of quantitative evidence. Under natural conditions population increases, is finally repressed and stabilized by the intensity of the struggle for existence, and Count Cippico grants this to be the fact when he says: 'The truth is that her [Italy's] territory is insufficient to support her population.'

"Such a natural law may be harsh, it may be cruel, but we must accept it for what it is, like the law of gravitation. When Christ was led to the highest pinnacles of the temple and asked to dispute the cruelty of the latter law by casting himself down, he refused. He climbed down in the regular way and went about his business. The world asks Italy to follow his example, to extricate herself from her perilous position with respect to overpopulation, in a perfectly natural and reasonable way; not by denying the truth of a law of nature, not by lamenting over its harshness if its validity be granted, but by taking care not to remain in the path of its crushing force.

"Does the world make an unreasonable or unethical request? No. It asks that Italy set her house in order, that instead of spaw

Yesterday's Sermons in Metropolitan and Suburban Pulpits

COOK SEES NATION 'MILDLY CHRISTIAN'

Says It Is Immune to Real Religion Because of Inoculation of Dilute Faith.

FINDS VALUE IN THIS FORM

Declares It Has Helped Us Meet Some Issues of Life, but Has Left Larger Ones Untouched.

America is inoculated with a mild and diluted form of Christianity which renders the country immune from any "violent attack" of real Christianity, according to Bishop Philip Cook of Delaware, who preached yesterday morning at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

The adulterated form of Christianity which he found widespread in the United States is of great value, according to Bishop Cook.

"But it is vital Christianity alone," he added, "which can work miracles of Christianity in the life of the world."

He said that "Christian activities" were developing more rapidly than "Christian faith and Christian experience," and that the Church was not making full use of its greater opportunities.

"Here in America the influence of the Christian religion runs far and wide in the life of its people and more or less permeates the social organism," said Bishop Cook. "News which relates to Christianity, so long as it is news, takes a place on the front page of the daily press. Current magazines find such an interest among their readers in a religious page that they give it a permanent place in their publications. More books are printed on questions which relate to religion than on almost any other topic. Popular editions of the life of Christ rival the best sellers in fiction. Prominent visitors are impressed with the zest we show in the discussion of religious problems.

"To say that Christianity does not influence and affect our national life would be as far from an accurate statement of the case as for us to pretend that America is vitally and truly Christian. Perhaps the best description of us is that we are mildly Christian.

"If the method of the pure food law were applied in order to determine the ingredients of American life, the greatest expert would find it impossible to determine just what percentage of unadulterated Christianity is to be found in the mixture of worldliness, greed, rank materialism, unbelief, agnosticism, paganism, humanitarianism, sentiment, heedlessness and common easy-going good nature, which constitutes the composite character of American life.

"But something of Christian spirit and from Christian source would be found almost everywhere and in everything. Mostly it would be found adulterated and in a mild form. Our morals are mildly Christian, the press is mildly Christian, business is mildly Christian, education is mildly Christian, industry is mildly Christian, politics is mildly Christian. Most of us are mild Christians, and we bring this mildness into the Church. Being pretty thoroughly inoculated with this type, we are more or less immune from violent attack.

"This arises largely from the general habit of seeking to make Christ conform to our ways rather than to make our ways conform to Christ and his teachings. Our efforts usually end in compromise. We take so much from Christ as taste, private judgment and personal habits of life will permit, and try not to concern ourselves seriously about the remainder. We brace ourselves so as not to be swept off our feet. We regard many of His precepts as not to be taken too literally. Most of us escape that moral turpitude which might cast us into the darkness of social ostracism, but we also lack those burning convictions and mastering impulses which brought the Apostles within sight of the shining battlements of the Kingdom of Heaven.

"With this equipment we are able to meet some of the large issues of life with a fair amount of success. We have enough of the light of life and salt of the spirit to keep society from pollution and ourselves unspotted from the world. We live and move in an atmosphere of order and quiet even in the centres of great population. Let no man undervalue the achievements of the present day. They are of an imposing character.

"But there are larger and more insistent problems as yet scarcely touched. We do not know as yet how to provide for a fairer an more equitable distribution of wealth and all the privileges it carries with it. We have not learned how to work out the problems of a divided Christendom and present to the One Shepherd one fold, and to the world a united Christian force."

CALLS THE BIBLE FOLKLORE

Dr. Bishop Denies Literal Belief Is Necessary to Christianity.

The Rev. Dr. Shelton Hale Bishop, curate of St. Philip's Episcopal Church, told his negro audience yesterday that the Bible was a glorious folklore, comparable with the negro folklore. The Bible contained great religious truths, the preacher said, but he denied that literal interpretation was essential to Christian faith.

"Evolution does not contradict the basic truth of the Bible," he said. "Like the Bible, it teaches that out of the void the earth was formed, that first the plants were created and then higher forms of life, culminating in man. What difference does it make whether the earth was created 600,000,000 years ago as some scientists claim, or 6,000 years ago, as some people are still blind enough to believe. On the contrary, seeing with our own eyes how far humanity has traveled, how high it has risen, we may gain confidence in the future. For if we bar the possibility of changing into something better and nearer perfection we shall ask ourselves whether striving for the better is of any use.

"Science and religion are not antagonistic, as some ignorant men would like us to believe. They both contain immortal and everlasting truths, and earnest men always endeavor to find these truth that are deeply hidden in the heart of God. You can accept the principle of evolution and the Bible, and then you will believe that the day will come when men will be so much better and nobler than they are today that they may be like the Lord Jesus."

DEFINES EVOLUTION AS THE BINDING TIE

Dr. Shelander Says the World Is Witnessing a New Order of Religion and Science.

It is no more religious to believe the world 6,000 years old than to believe it a billion years old; it is no more religious to believe the world flat than to believe it spherical, according to the Rev. Dr. A. R. Shelander of the First Unitarian Church of Trenton, N. J., who preached yesterday at All Souls Unitarian Church, Fourth Avenue and Twentieth Street.

"We are now witnessing a new world order," he said, "a new world system which embraces our political, economic and religious life and results from scientific investigation. In modern scientific thinking we do not deal with absolutes or supernatural at all. We do not claim to know the beginning or the end of anything. We believe that all things are related to one another, but we do not know where the original spark of life came from.

"Since our knowledge is relative, then it may be said to grow out of our experience. I would say then that there are not two truths, revealed and acquired, but only one truth—that coming through knowledge after painstaking scientific investigation. It makes a great difference whether one holds to the Platonic idea of revealed knowledge or the scientific idea of knowledge growing out of our human experience.

"The doctrine of evolution underlies all science. It has been said that without that doctrine we would not have had the marvelous scientific progress of recent years. What is evolution? The Fundamentalists say 'Evolution maintains that man has descended from the monkey.' But evolution means a great deal more than that. It means that we are related not only to the monkey but to all other animals, including the microscopic one-celled animals. It means that we are related to the entire vegetable kingdom. It means that we are related in a vital organic way to the mineral world.

"It means that if there are any intelligent beings in any other part of this universe, we are their blood relations. And there are intelligent beings in other planets, because it is absurd to think that this little world of ours is the only spot in the immense universe which is inhabited.

"And if there is an intelligent Being in supreme authority over all the universe, as there must be, or else it wouldn't run, then God is not supernatural, but we are related to Him organically, vitally. The relationship is almost a blood relationship. What evolution means is that all things that exist are bound up together with vital, intimate ties to form one organic whole."

DR. GILMORE CONDEMNS QUIBBLES OVER BIBLE

In Present Controversy, He Says, One Side Seeks Inconsistencies, the Other Tries to Cover Them.

The inspiration and influence of the Bible are suffering because of the uses to which it is being put in the Modernist-Fundamentalist controversy, according to the Rev. Dr. O. T. Gilmore, who preached yesterday at Grace Methodist Church.

"One is searching critically with a microscope to find inconsistencies and defects," he said, "while the other is working with logic to cover up inconsistencies, to bolster up all theories of the past and to defend every letter."

Quarreling over small questions of the text was condemned in the days of the Pharisees and is equally open to condemnation today, according to the preacher, who continued:

"When the Bible, either in the days of the Pharisees or today, is used merely as a handbook on religious etiquette, it becomes a devitalizing instrument and is dangerous to man's higher life. To many people the Bible linked with their church ritual is no more. They study them so that they may follow along with the church mass in just such a way that they will feel they have not committed social-religious blunders. They have meager standards of life. Such people certainly do not find life in the Scriptures. They and the Pharisees would have found much in common hobnobbing together.

"Neither will the very common and old use of the Bible, that of a 'manual of rules for daily conduct,' give men life. Rule books are of value in their place. However, they have to be often revised and rewritten to meet the changing customs and needs of society. Many people try to put the Bible in this category. It is probably a fine practice to make for oneself a daily dozen in accord with principles of the scriptures but to make the scriptures such is to destroy the book that contains them. There is a vast difference between an essay on how to play baseball or a history of baseball and a baseball rule book. There is an even wider gulf between the Bible as it really is and it considered as a book of rules. Our law-crazy age would be happy to have such a pocket edition on conduct. So we try to force the Bible to supply the demand.

"People who treat any scripture as so much religious etiquette or as a supremely authoritative rule book almost invariably develop a magic complex. They come to treat the book as an oracle; they worship it. This is especially true of the great-grandchildren of the Pharisees. It is easier to worship the book than the God of the book. The book is visibly concrete and makes an excellent idol. 'Just open it anywhere and you will find out what you should do.' That is one of the attitudes. Another is that of considering it as without error, infallible in every letter. This is the most simple and most certain way to completely miss its message, its purpose, and to destroy it. Furthermore, it usually means for those taking this attitude a gradually widening gulf between morality and vital religion."

URGES FIGHT FOR JUDAISM.

Rabbi Levy Deplores Drift to Christian Science and Asks Halt.

Judaism should have met Christian Science on its own ground long ago, according to Rabbi Clifton Harby Levy, who spoke last night at the opening session of a conference of rabbis at Temple Beth-El, Rockaway Park, where several leaders in the teaching of "Jewish Science" will discuss during the week such topics as "The Cure of Nervousness Through the Spirit," "The Banishment of Fear by Spiritual Certainty" and "The Ending of All Worry in the Light of the Spirit."

"When some Jewish people, not having found spiritual nourishment in their own faith, began to drift into Christian Science and New Thought," said Rabbi Levy, "then was the time for Judaism to call a halt on the loss of our own people. Judaism has always fought the enemy on its own ground.

"Judaism is elastic enough to evaluate and interpret doctrine in the currency of the day. It was never assimilated. So today the rabbis are called upon to interpret the Bible so that it should no longer be a sealed book to the people. The label matters not. What we aim to give the people is a revelation of Judaism so that we may find solace and comfort in the faith that has been so long the staff of life."

COMPARES BRYAN WITH ROOSEVELT

Both Devoutly Religious and Champions of Right, Says Dr. Sheerin in Sermon.

SEES PATHOS AT DAYTON

Declares Picture of Big-Hearted Commoner Tricked by a Cynic Is Memorable.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Aug. 2.—The Rev. Dr. James Sheerin of New York talked on Bryan, comparing and contrasting him with Roosevelt, in his sermon this morning at Christ Church.

"Like most earnest men of similar temperament, Bryan was carried away at times by superficial and warm-hearted humanitarian impulses," he said. "He adopted suddenly and advocated heatedly programs of thought or action which wiser men could not accept. He never ceased to urge upon the nation policies that a longer experience would hardly justify.

"Sometimes, by impetuous ways like this, William Jennings Bryan and Theodore Roosevelt seemed a good deal alike. Each was eager to see righteousness prevail; each was a rebel when party tyranny seemed to get in the way of what he thought right. Roosevelt had wider and deeper knowledge. He had more ability to make important decisions that were immediately workable. Both were preachers of righteousness and both were devoutly religious, but Bryan was by far the more imaginative and oratorical in temperament, and therefore the less able to cause immediate results. Both had a yearning for human good seldom equaled by public men, and never surpassed by great party leaders.

"It is well to keep such a man as Roosevelt in office, but it is equally well, perhaps, to keep such a man as Bryan out of office. This is not said to belittle him, but to discriminate as to functions. Much as the world is inclined to slight the public speaker and scoff at the prophet, the truth is that it needs the man who can speak fully as much as the public man who can plan and manage.

"One of the most pathetically glorious pictures in American history will remain the recollection of this big brained, big hearted man, William Jennings Bryan, buffeted and tricked into saying what many scholars call stupid things by so clever and cynical a rival as Mr. Darrow in the hectic day at Dayton.

"Wrong as he was in interpretation of the times, somehow unable to place in true perspective the surface matters of science and religion, he seemed the personification of all the dreams and hopes of multitudes of devout people who refuse to reconcile themselves to even the better modern ideas of spirit and flesh.

"He may be the last of his great race to champion what is called the old fashioned Christianity, but it will be long before men see anything more beautiful than the character produced by that old religion, and high among those who loved and fought for it will be set the great and good man we are remembering today."

CALLS PRESS FAIR TO BRYAN.

Bible Institute Head Praises His Faith, Industry and Sacrifice.

Memorial services for the late William Jennings Bryan at the National Bible Institute, 330 West Fifty-fifth Street, were attended yesterday by more than a hundred persons who crowded the small auditorium. The service was patterned after that which was held in Dayton, Tenn., and began with the hymns which were sung there.

Don O. Shelton, President of the Institute, made a short address in which he commended the fair treatment accorded Mr. Bryan by the newspapers both before and after his death. "A personality that is able to evoke such wholesome publicity as he did, when THE NEW YORK TIMES, three days after his death, allotted thirteen columns to his unspoken address, must be accounted a truly extraordinary power in American life," he said. "Mr. Bryan had three outstanding virtues. First, was his faith in God, and in the authority of His written word; second, his industry; and third, his ability to withstand personal sacrifice and malignant abuse for the sake of the cause for which he fought."

Hugh R. Monro, Treasurer of the institute, also spoke. "The standards of every generation are set by a few men," he said, "despite the fact that there is a common belief that social progress is dependent on mass information and culture. One of the leaders of this generation was Mr. Bryan, and he takes his place in the succession of leaders with such men as Moses, Abraham and Paul. It is still too early to praise him.

"There are persons who question the religion he fought so steadfastly for, and there are others who question his mental power, and both classes obscure the view of the fruitfulness of his work. We can, however, definitely appraise his unblemished personal character, a great social asset in a day when every man in a high place must stand rigid investigation into his private life. Even those who disagree with him most bitterly are forced to admire his integrity. He was a man of great spirituality and Christian devotion.

"There is not a single man in public life today who has the grasp of the Gospel that Mr. Bryan had, and this quality is indeed a rare endowment for a man in high public position. No man ever held the hearts of the common people as did Mr. Bryan, and it will be impossible to measure the extent of his influence for some time to come. He believed in Fundamentalism, that is, the irreducible minimum of truth without which there would be no Christianity, and he fought for it regardless of himself."

POSTPONES HYMN PROGRAM

Golden Says They Are In Dance Time, Not Jazz—Yields to Protests.

Ernie Golden, director of the Hotel McAlpin's roof garden orchestra, yielded last night to the objections made by the Methodist Men's Council at Round Lake, N. Y., against his announced intention to broadcast hymns in fast dance time from Station WMCA, and omitted that part of the program. Golden said that more than a hundred other messages had been received asking that he postpone the program until it had had a preliminary trial.

Golden is the son of a minister and formerly was organist in New England churches. He said that he had arranged last night's scheduled program at the request of a prominent New York clergyman, who had organized a saxophone orchestra which would play in his church every Sunday this Fall. He denied that he had intended to "jazz" hymns, but said he merely recast them in dance time to make them more attractive.

The McAlpin management announced that Golden would play his dance-time hymns on an organ at the meeting of the Exchange Club next Thursday noon. More than 350 ministers have been invited to attend, it was said.

ATTACKS INTOLERANCE OF LITERAL BIBLE VIEW

Dr. Romig, Praising Bryan, Sees Peril in 'Apathy of Those Boasting Greater Enlightenment.'

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Aug. 2.—"The danger to our common religious life today is not in the misdirected zeal of the religiously credulous, but in the self-satisfaction and the apathy of those boasting greater enlightenment," said the Rev. Dr. Edgar F. Romig, of the Middle Collegiate Church of New York City at the union service of the North and South Congregational, Methodist and Baptist Churches of Middletown today. "Bryan, American and Christian," was the subject of his sermon.

Referring to Bryan, Dr. Romig said: "As he spent himself in his formidable task in that little Tennessee town which for the time was the cynosure of the eyes of the world he won from critics the most biting and contemptuous epithets that could bruise the spirit of man. Does it seem quite right that it should have been so?

"We claim to be broad-minded men and women, liberal Christians, but are we worthy of the name? Sometimes it seems to me that, in its reaction to the trial at Dayton, liberal Christianity, so called, was contradictorily narrow, obtuse, pedantic and unsportsmanlike. Of course, we resented the uncompromising attitude of the framers of the anti-evolution law and those who rallied to its support. But all the more did it behoove us to be willing to discern the spiritual values in what they stood for. We, in the United States, shall never make genuine progress in the direction of ultimate truth until we are willing to concede every iota of actual truth in views opposed to our own. Fundamentalists may be sneeringly labeled 'Ignorance with an Amen attached to it,' but Bryan at Dayton was emphatically not a symbol of ignorance. In the first place, he knew one book well, the Bible. How many people who express themselves so glibly in this controversy really know well one book of any kind?

"And again, Bryan at Dayton was a type of that earnestness of spirit without which no great movement in history has ever gained momentum. It could not be said of him as, alas! it can be of many who glory in their tolerance, that in the school of makeshift he had lost that original enthusiasm for righteousness.

"Fundamentalism in this land will die hard, but it will die. But long after it has been relegated to the obscurity of forgotten causes, the earnestness of some of the advocates like William Jennings Bryan will be held in honor as an indispensable fibre in the weaving that constitutes America."

PREDICTS EVOLUTION WAVE.

Dr. Cotton Calls Theory One of the Grandest Man Has Evolved.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Aug. 2.—In a sermon at the Unitarian Church here today the Rev. Dr. Edward H. Cotton predicted a sweeping wave of reaction in favor of evolution following the Dayton trial.

"Evolution," he said, "is one of the grandest theories ever evolved from the mind of man to explain his origin, his mission here and his destiny.

"Now, there is no phase of life to which evolution more directly applies than to the development of the religious instinct. Religion, as man, had crude beginnings. It consisted first, among the early Egyptians, for instance, in the worship of sacred crocodiles, cats and beetles; among the Hebrews of sacrifices of bulls and goats; among the people of India in the car of juggernaut and widow burning; among the Greeks of the building of statues and temples to beings half gods, half men, as Jupiter, Mars and Venus; among the Germanic peoples of devotion to the war heroes, Odin and Thor. Christianity is the latest development of the religious impulse, but a better one may yet dawn upon us.

"Now an outstanding law of evolution is the struggle for existence. You have but to read the story of the child sacrifices to Baal and Ashtoroth, and the terrible proceedings in the grim chambers of the Inquisition in Europe and America in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. But this struggle finally resulted in elimination of the worse and dominance of the better. Today we could not have child sacrifices and an Inquisition. Thus evolution and religion travel hand in hand."

PLEADS FOR PRAYER-LIFE.

Dr. H. N. Holmes Finds Overorganization in the Churches.

Overorganization and an attempt to substitute machinery for personal devotion and enthusiasm are growing evils in the modern church, according to the Rev. Dr. Harry N. Holmes, who preached yesterday at the Central Church of the Disciples of Christ at 142 West Eighty-first Street.

"I tremble for spiritual movements today with their emphasis upon organization," said Dr. Holmes. "More things are wrought by prayer than this world dreams of. I'd willingly part with the purse of the Church, and with its structure, if we could regain some of our spiritual peace, and attain a prayer-life.

"With our superfluity of organization we want flowers the day after we have planted the seeds. We are not willing to prepare. Have you ever seen the glories of the Grand Canyon? In this rushing, complex civilization in which we live, we forget the milleniums necessary to the cutting of the Grand Canyon.

"It takes not only a big man to do a big job, but a good man with a purified, sanctified spirit.

"How do you suppose the boy who will be the leader of our Government twenty-five years from now is spending his night nsow a-days? Is he passing three nights a week in the picture palaces and four in the dance halls? No, he is burning the midnight oil in study in some garret here in New York."

FETE AT LUTHERAN HOME.

Over 400 Attend Annual Celebration at Herrlish Memorial.

Special to The New York Times.

TOWNERS, N. Y., Aug. 2.—Between 400 and 500 Lutherans attended the annual celebration yesterday of the Wilbur A. Herrlish Memorial Farm, a fresh air home for Lutheran children from New York City. Most of the visitors were from Manhattan and Brooklyn.

The Rev. Dr. Augustus Steimele, pastor of the Lutheran Church of the Advent, Manhattan, presided. The host was the Rev. Clarence Krumholz, superintendent of the home. The farm accommodates ninety children, including some of the clinic patients at the Lutheran Hospital, 144th Street and Convent Avenue, Manhattan. They spend two weeks here.

PASTOR SAYS FAITH LIFTS UP THE ABJECT

Dr. Hutton Declares That Belief Helps Man to Overcome Moral Weakness.

QUOTES FROM STEVENSON

London Minister Counsels His Hearers to Maintain a Lofty Mood in Life.

The justification of faith is that it enables man to confront the facts of the universe which tend to make him abject in his own eyes, according to the Rev. Dr. John A. Hutton, pastor of the Westminster Congregational Chapel, Buckingham Gate, London, who preached yesterday morning at the Central Presbyterian Church, Madison Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street. He said that faith accomplishes those ends by persuading man of his significance.

"Another region of disquietude that faith enables man to confront is that sense of weakness that he confesses before the moral demands of his own nature," Dr. Hutton said. "Man is not a natural being. That is the great contention of the Christian religion. To ask a man to live naturally, in the sense in which that word is usually construed, is to ask him to live more naturally than he was intended or equipped to do."

Referring to St. Paul's appeal to Timothy, "Take thy share of hardness," Dr. Hutton drew the attention of the congregation to the obvious necessity under which the writers of the New Testament labored of encouraging the people to face the various causes of discouragement and depression. He quoted several verses of Stevenson's "Virginibus Puerisque," appealing to man to maintain a lofty mood in life.

"Apostle of Doom" Sees New Wars.

War between England and Soviet Russia this Fall, a death-struggle between capital and labor and the ultimate conquering of the world by Japan were "prophesied" by Robert Reidt, the "Apostle of Doom," in a talk yesterday afternoon before the West Side Religious Forum in the Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway at Sixty-fifth Street. Mr. Reidt, who predicted that the world would come to an end on Feb. 6 last, said that "the coming of Christ will follow the great conflict between the white and the yellow races."

HOLMES PRAISES BROWN.

Calls 'Heretic Bishop' a 'Saint' and Says He Founded a New Gospel.

Persons termed heretics are more genuinely religious than their persecutors and are the intellectual trail-blazers of all times, the Rev. Dr. John Haynes Holmes said yesterday morning at the Community Church, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street. He called Bishop William Montgomery Brown a "saint" and said that the former head of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Arkansas had been expelled because Christian orthodoxy was more interested in belief than in character.

In 1912 when he had retired from his see in Arkansas, Dr. Holmes said, Bishop Brown first came in contact with modern thought.

"He read two books during that year which completely revolutionized his outlook," Dr. Holmes went on. "The first was Charles Darwin's 'Origin of the Species.' It destroyed his faith in Christianity, its transcendent God, its divine Christ, its infallible Bible, the soul and immortality. After completing it he believed that the whole philosophy of supernatural spiritism, including Jesus, was a myth.

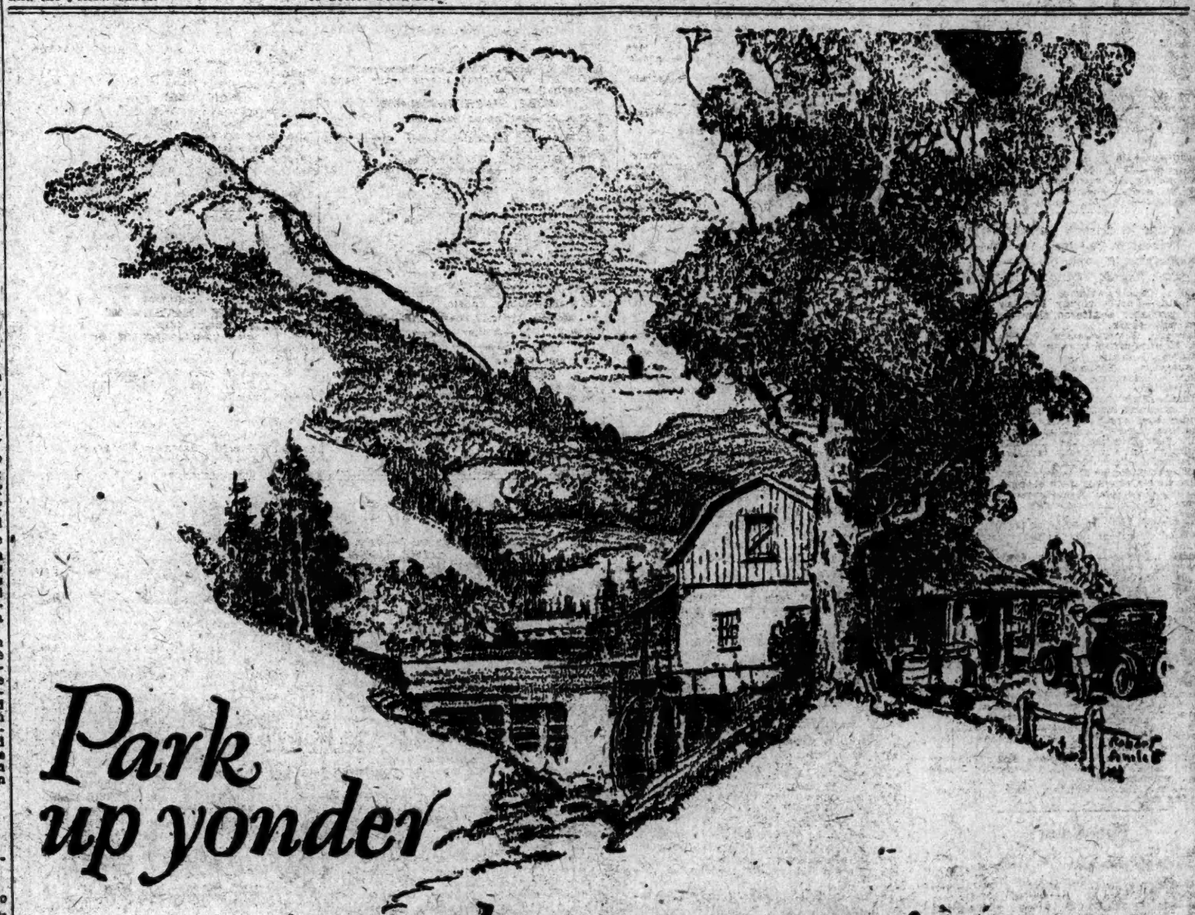
"The second book that the Bishop read in the year of his conversion was Karl Marx's 'Das Capital.' This completely wiped out his faith in the existing political and economic order as a divinely established system of society. He then put the two books together and produced a new gospel. Negatively, it is a twofold attack on Christianity—from the scientific standpoint as untrue and from the social viewpoint as unjust. Positively, it is a new religion of naturalistic humanism—naturalistic in the sense that it would utilize the natural forces of the world as the bases of existing scientific knowledge; humanistic in the sense that it would direct these forces to the liberating service of mankind."

LAYS STRESS ON RELIGION.

Must Be First Interest, No Side Issue, Says Father Hammer.

Those who take their religion as a side issue instead of the major interest in their lives were criticized by the Rev. Father Henry Hammer, preaching yesterday morning at St. Patrick's Cathedral, Fifth Avenue and Fiftieth Street.

"Sometimes people seem to think that Christ is just some kindly ideal," he said. "They give no consideration to their spiritual welfare. The eyes of Jesus Christ would be horrified at the spectacle of their souls. They need inspiration to more accurate thinking, and to better behavior."



THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 2.—The northeastern disturbance has advanced to Newfoundland and the northwestern disturbance is central over Alberta and moving slowly eastward. Pressure is higher off the North Pacific Coast and almost generally from the plain States eastward beyond Bermuda. Generally fair weather has prevailed during the last twenty-four hours except for scattered showers in the Ohio Valley, Southern Michigan, Southern Texas, the Florida Peninsula, Central Iowa and the plateau region. The weather has become slightly warmer almost generally east of the Rocky Mountains, except along the Gulf and South Atlantic coasts, and the temperature is now much above normal in the Dakotas, Montana and the Canadian Northwest.

The indications are for mostly fair weather Monday and Tuesday in the States east of the Mississippi River. The temperature will not change materially, although it will be slightly higher on Tuesday in the southern lake region, the Ohio Valley and Tennessee.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

In the following record of observations at United States Weather Bureau stations yesterday the temperatures given are the highest during the twelve hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. and the lowest during the preceding twelve hours from 8 P. M. to 8 A. M.; the barometer reading and condition of weather are those recorded at 8 P. M., and the rainfall is for the twenty-four hours ended at 8 P. M.

Station.	Temperature. High.	Low.	Barom-eter, 8 P.M.	Rain-fall.	Weather.
Abilene	82	..	30.08	..	Clear
Albany	82	60	30.06	..	Clear
Atlanta	84	..	30.12	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Atlantic City	82	62	30.12	..	Clear
Baltimore	84	62	30.12	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Bismarck	86	..	30.04	..	Clear
Boston	82	62	30.02	..	Clear
Buffalo	70	58	30.14	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Charleston	92	..	30.10	..	Clear
Chicago	72	..	30.14	..	Clear
Cincinnati	82	..	30.14	..	Clear
Cleveland	74	58	30.16	..	Clear
Denver	84	..	29.96	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Detroit	78	58	30.14	.02	Cloudy
Galveston	90	..	30.14	.06	Rain
Helena	90	..	29.82	..	Cloudy
Indianapolis	78	..	30.12	.02	Pt. Cl'dy
Jacksonville	90	..	30.10	..	Clear
Kansas City	84	..	30.10	..	Clear
Los Angeles	80	..	29.98	..	Clear
Miami	88	..	30.10	..	Clear
Milwaukee	74	60	30.14	..	Clear
Minn.-St. Paul	84	..	30.06	..	Clear
New Orleans	84	..	30.12	..	Cloudy
New York	80	60	30.10	..	Cloudy
Oklahoma	88	..	30.06	..	Clear
Philadelphia	82	62	30.12	..	Clear
Pittsburgh	76	..	30.16	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Portland, Me.	80	58	30.04	..	Clear
Portland, Ore.	76	..	30.06	..	Clear
Salt Lake City	86	..	29.90	..	Clear
San Antonio	72	..	30.12	.66	Rain
San Diego	76	..	29.94	..	Cloudy
San Francisco	64	..	30.00	..	Clear
Seattle	72	..	30.10	..	Clear
St. Louis	80	..	30.10	..	Clear
Washington	82	..	30.14	..	Pt. Cl'dy

Eastern New York and New England—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; little change in temperature.

Eastern Pennsylvania, District of Columbia, West Jersey, Delaware and Maryland—Generally fair Monday Tuesday partly cloudy; little change in temperature.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania—Fair, cloudy Monday and Tuesday; slightly warmer Tuesday.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.

Official Temperature.

8 AM.	80	12 M.	76	6 PM.	78
9 AM.	80	1 PM.	77	7 PM.	77
10 AM.	83	2 PM.	78	8 PM.	76
11 AM.	69	3 PM.	78	9 PM.	74
		4 PM.	79	10 PM.	74
		5 PM.	79	11 PM.	73

Average temperature yesterday, 76.
Average same date last year, 87.
Average same date for 46 years, 75.
Highest yesterday, 80 at 4:30 P. M.; low, 60 at 6 A. M.

Barometer—8 A. M., 30.06; 8 P. M., 30.10.
Humidity—8 A. M., 78; 8 P. M., 69.
Wind—8 A. M. northwest, velocity 15 miles.
8 P. M. south, velocity 14 miles.
Weather—8 A. M., clear; 8 P. M., cloudy.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Forecast:

North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia—Generally fair Monday, Tuesday partly cloudy; little change in temperature.

Florida—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday, probably scattered thunder showers in east and south.

Extreme Northwestern Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Generally fair Monday and probably Tuesday.

Tennessee, Kentucky and Ohio—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; slightly warmer Tuesday.

Illinois—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday, but some cloudiness; somewhat warmer Monday and north Tuesday.

Indiana, Lower and Upper Michigan—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday, but some cloudiness; slowly rising temperature.

Wisconsin—Fair Monday, followed by increasing cloudiness Tuesday; slightly warmer.

Missouri—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday, but some cloudiness; somewhat warmer.

Iowa—Mostly fair Monday and Tuesday; somewhat warmer.

Minnesota—Fair Monday, probably becoming unsettled Tuesday; somewhat warmer Monday.

North Dakota—Generally fair Monday, somewhat warmer; possibly scattered thunder showers Monday night or Tuesday.

South Dakota—Mostly fair Monday, possibly followed by scattered thunder showers Monday night or Tuesday; somewhat warmer Monday west and central.

Nebraska—Generally fair Monday, somewhat warmer east and central Tuesday partly cloudy.

Kansas—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday, possibly scattered thunder showers; somewhat warmer Monday.

Montana—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday, possibly scattered thunder showers; not much warm Tuesday east and central.

Wyoming—Probably scattered showers or thunderstorms Monday and Tuesday; little change in temperature.

Eastern Texas—Monday and Tuesday partly cloudy somewhat unsettled near coast; warmer west.

Western Texas—Monday fair, warmer. Tuesday fair.

Fire Record.

A. M. Loss.

12:15—468 Columbus Av.; M. Goldstein, Not given
2:10—236 W. 71st Av.; not given ....Not given
3:00—21 Eldridge St.; not given ....Not given
3:46—601 W. 142 St.; not given ....Not given
4:35—Bleecker and W. 10 Sts.; not given ....Not given
4:35—1,380 Marion Av., Bronx; not given, Not given
5:15—161 St. and Central Bridge, Bronx; Burnstein ....Not given
7:55—2,224 S. Av.; not given ....Not given
8:46—77 E. 91 St.; G. Roberts ....Not given
P. M.
1:10—429 1st Av.; not given ....Not given
3:05—853 St. Nicholas Av.; not given, Trifling
5:03—4,267 Broadway; Dorothy Goodman, Not given
4:15—177 E. 160 St., Bronx; S. Sachs, Not given
7:30—138 St. and Alexander Av., Bronx; auto, not given ....Not given
7:30—2153 E. 59 St.; J. Lorraine ....Not given

OCEAN TRAVEL.

Among the passengers due late today or early tomorrow on the Mount Clay of the United American Lines, from Hamburg, are:

Willy Arndt, Aileen and Jenne Brady, Mrs. E. Brown, Miss N. Calmann, Peter Clotherty, George Dahlberg, Mrs. Dahlberg, James F. Gordon, Miss A. Groeppel, Henry Heindl, Mrs. Mathilda Heindl, Miss E. Hildebrandt, Rudolf Hilgert, J. Klamroth, Mrs. Krueger, Miss Clara Landt, Carl Listemann, Mary L. Lynch, Miss Mary Lynch, A. Maechtle, Mrs. A. Milats and son, Patrick Mooney, Mrs. Mooney, James W. Muthern, Patrick Mooney, C. W. Pfluge, Mrs. Pfluge, Aileen and Frances Pfluge, William Pfluge, H. Reinecke, Miss Laura Reyss, Miss G. Rohrberg, Berthold Rosenauer, August Scheyer, Ernest Schlegel, George Schmidt, Mrs. Louise Schultz, Alwin Seligmueller, Mrs. Seligmueller, Jack Surkin, Pessia and Anna Susmann, Henry L. Thoet, Mrs. Thoet, F. Vodegel, Mrs. Vodegel and child, Mrs. Walter, Mrs. Martha Weinkauf and daughter, Hermann Wulff, Mrs. Yuhass and children.

Passengers who arrived yesterday from Queenstown and Liverpool on the Cunarder Caronia included:

Miss J. M. Augustine, Miss M. G. Anabro, Mrs. H. Burks, Miss R. Burks, Mrs. V. Bell, Mrs. Breniser, Mrs. A. Bailey, Rev. G. J. Cullaton, J. Cochrane, Dr. Clarke, Miss H. Duden, Miss H. Daly, Rev. W. A. Dowd, Mr. and Mrs. W. Evans, Miss A. Hartley, J. Healey, Mrs. M. C. Lambert, E. Lambert, Miss M. Lee, Miss Mullen, Miss C. MacLean, Miss M. Millward, Miss G. S. MacLean, C. S. MacLean, C. A. Millward, K. W. McNeil, J. J. Mullin, Mrs. Mullin, Mrs. M. Murphy, Miss A. J. Quinn, J. A. Rensling, Margaret Norell, Mrs. M. Roberts, Miss M. J. Roche, Miss M. E. Roche, F. J. Roche, Bellevue-Stratford Orchestra, Miss B. Ryan, Miss J. Stratton, Miss M. J. Sherlock, Mrs. E. M. Seddon, Miss E. Seddon, Miss D. Singer, S. F. Topoli, Miss Windsean, Mrs. L. A. Young, R. Young, Mrs. M. A. Young.

Today's Radio Program

(Eastern Daylight Saving Time.)
August 3, 1925.
Numerals after names of stations show wave lengths in meters.

WEAF, NEW YORK—492.

8:45-7:45 A. M.—Setting-up exercises.
4:00-4:45 P. M.—Cliff Murray, pianist; Gertrude Canter, contralto; W. C. Ramer, mandolin.
4:45 P. M.—"Human Side of Music," Margaret Cowl.
6:00 P. M.—Waldorf Astoria dinner music.
7:00 P. M.—"Our Flag's Fire Baptism," Colonel J. A. Moore.
7:05 P. M.—Margaret Schilling, soprano.
7:15 P. M.—Mark Strand Theatre music.
8:00 P. M.—Health talk.
8:45 P. M.—Goldman Band; Walno Kauppi, cornet.
10:15-12:00 P. M.—Greater Movie Season Radio Pageant from Ritz-Carlton Hotel: Major Edward Bowes, master of ceremonies; address by Governor Alfred E. Smith; orchestra of picked men from New York theatres; soloists; quartet; screen celebrities.

WNYC, NEW YORK—526.

6:45 P. M.—Herman Neuman, piano.
7:00 P. M.—Market high spots.
7:10 P. M.—Charleston Five.
7:20 P. M.—Police alarms.
7:25 P. M.—Charleston Five.
8:00 P. M.—"Knotty Baseball Problems," J. B. Foster; baseball results.
8:15 P. M.—Band concert, direct from the Mall, Central Park.
10:15 P. M.—"Trend of the Times," Dr. S. Usher.
10:30 P. M.—Police alarms; weather.
10:35 P. M.—Story and music of "Cavalleria Rusticana."

WJZ, NEW YORK—455.

10:00 A. M.—Talk, Mrs. Julian Heath.
10:20 A. M.—"August Work in the Garden," Olive H. Foster.
10:30 A. M.—"Home Decoration," Dorothy Walsh.
10:40 A. M.—Talk, "Ready to Serve Meats Make Willing Housewives."
10:50 A. M.—Fashion talk.
1:00 P. M.—Park Lane Orchestra.
2:00 P. M.—News.
4:00-4:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; racing results; news.
4:10 P. M.—J. B. Daniel, readings.
4:35 P. M.—"Art," Paul Swan.
4:45 P. M.—Edna Josephs, piano.
5:05 P. M.—Edna Josephs, piano.
5:30 P. M.—Market reports; closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange; foreign exchange quotations; financial review; news.
6:00 P. M.—U. S. Navy Band.
7:25 P. M.—Organ recital.
8:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; racing results; news.
8:00 P. M.—Blanche Anthony, soprano.
8:30 P. M.—Landay Hall program.
9:30 P. M.—R. Knox, tenor; Raymond Randall, piano.
10:00 P. M.—Arturo Corti, saxophone.
10:30 P. M.—News.
10:35 P. M.—Waldorf-Astoria Orchestra.

WGBS, NEW YORK—316.

1:30 P. M.—Scripture reading.
1:35 P. M.—Pirates' Den Quartet.
3:00 P. M.—Interview, Julia V. Shawell.
3:15 P. M.—Nadia Cox, violin.
3:20 P. M.—Talk, Edna C. Ferguson.
3:30 P. M.—Anna Berger, violin.
3:40 P. M.—Talk, Louise Rice.
3:50 P. M.—Uncle Chelsey.
6:30 P. M.—Premier Orchestra.

WHN, NEW YORK—361.

2:15-3:15 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.
8:45-5:00 P. M.—Harold Glenn, whistler; F. R. Capouillier, baritone; Carrie Neville, piano; Regina Haddock, soprano; Byrd Dentinger, reader; B. Benard, tenor.
7:15 P. M.—George Gut, tenor.
7:30 P. M.—Talk, Helen MacFadden.
7:45 P. M.—Helen Armstrong and Joe Dettig, songs and piano.
8:00 P. M.—Roseland Orchestra.
8:30-10:30 P. M.—Bailey Louise, soprano; L. Alpin, baritone; Ruby Cowan, songs; Coakley Sisters, songs; E. Welton, ukulele; C. G. Cash, tenor; Mr. and Mrs. Leo Wood, songs; Maxine Brown, songs; Ethel West, songs.
12:00 P. M.-12:30 A. M.—Richman Entertainers.

WMCA, NEW YORK—341.

11:00 A. M.-12:00 M.—W. Scofield, baritone; Louis Burkow, violin.
6:30 P. M.—Hotel McAlpin Orchestra.
7:30 P. M.—Coakley Sisters, songs.
8:00 P. M.—Weather forecast.
8:00 P. M.—"Songs of the Surf."
8:30 P. M.—Philharmonic Orchestra.
9:00 P. M.—Weather forecast.
10:00 P. M.—Hotel Jamaica Orchestra.
6:45 P. M.—Market reports.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime story; roll-call.

WLIT, PHILADELPHIA—395.

12:02 P. M.—Daily almanac; announcements.
12:05 P. M.—Organ.
12:30 P. M.—Concert.
2:00-3:00 P. M.—Orchestra; soloists.
4:30 P. M.—Artists' recital; talk.
5:50 P. M.—Baseball scores; sport results.
7:20 P. M.—Good night, Daddy.
8:00 P. M.—Farm talk.
8:15 P. M.—Arcadia Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—To be announced.
9:00 P. M.—Stanley Theatre features.
10:00 P. M.—Arcadia Orchestra.

WOO, PHILADELPHIA—508.

11:00 A. M.—Grand organ.
12:30 A. M.—Weather forecast.
12:0000 M.—Crystal Orchestra.
12:35 P. M.—Time signals.
4:40 P. M.—Police reports.
4:45 P. M.—Grand organ; trumpets.
7:30 P. M.—Adelphia Orchestra; police reports.
8:00-12:00 P. M.—Same as WEAF.

WFI, PHILADELPHIA—396.

10:15 A. M.—Market reports.
1:00 P. M.—Tea Room Trio.
1:50 P. M.—Agricultural report.
3:00 P. M.—Talk, Margaret Norell.
3:15 P. M.—Blue Bird Orchestra.
3:45 P. M.—Fashion feature.
6:40 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:45 P. M.—Bellevue-Stratford Orchestra.

WFO, ATLANTIC CITY—256.

3:30 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
4:30 P. M.—Talk, Dr. Seidorf.
6:40 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:45 P. M.—Organ recital.
7:00 P. M.—Dinner concert.
8:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:05 P. M.—Dinner music.
9:00 P. M.—Traymore Orchestra.
12:00 A. M.—Ambassador Orchestra.
11:00 P. M.—Dance orchestra.

WEAR, ATLANTIC CITY—276.

2:00 P. M.—Seaside Trio.
7:30 P. M.—Seaside Trio.

WTIC, HARTFORD—349.

7:00 P. M.—Hotel Bond Trio.
7:30 P. M.—Weather report.
7:50 P. M.—Baseball scores.
7:55 P. M.—Dinner music continued.

WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—333.

7:00 P. M.—Capitol Theatre Orchestra.
7:30 P. M.—Baseball results.
7:32 P. M.—Capitol Theatre Orchestra.
9:00 P. M.—Aleppo Drum Corps.
9:30-10:30 P. M.—H. Cummings, harmonica; S. Greenlaw, musical saw; Eva Duree, reader; J. Marchese, baritone.
10:30 P. M.—Market report.
10:40 P. M.—Dramatic review.
10:50 P. M.—Baseball results.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather reports; missing persons.

WHAZ, TROY—380.

9:15 P. M.—Charlotte Carmen, contralto; Norman Yakel, piano; Charles O'Rourke, songs.
10:00 P. M.—Rainbow Orchestra; Male Quartet.

WGY, SCHENECTADY—380.

12:30 P. M.—Market reports.
12:45 P. M.—Weather report.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
2:00 P. M.—Music; "The Family's Savings," Professor Martha Van Rensselaer.
2:30 P. M.—Asia Club Orchestra.
6:00 P. M.—News; market quotations; baseball scores.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner music.
7:30 P. M.—Baseball scores.
7:35 P. M.—Paula Smith and Ollie Yettru, pianists; J. Crapp, bass.

WEAN, PROVIDENCE—278.

11:00 A. M.—Time signals.
12:00 M.—Concert orchestra.
12:10 P. M.—Weather report.
12:15 P. M.—Music.
4:00 P. M.—Music.
4:30 P. M.—Dinner dance.
8:30 P. M.—Stewart Orchestra.
8:15 P. M.—Buck O'Brien, reader.
9:30 P. M.—Dreyfus Orchestra.

WJAR, PROVIDENCE—306.

10:00 A. M.—"Housewives' Radio Exchange."
1:05 P. M.—Studio recital.
8:00 P. M.—Musicale.
8:40 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:45 P. M.—Music.
9:00 P. M.—Block Island Vacation Hour.
10:15-12:00 P. M.—Same as WEAF.

WCTS, WORCESTER, MASS.—268.

10:30 A. M.—Talk.
10:45 A. M.—Talk, Marjorie Woodman.
11:00 A. M.—Market and weather reports.
12:00 M.-2:00 P. M.—Luncheon music.
2:15 P. M.—"Dining Hints," W. R. Cole.
7:15 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:30 P. M.—Baseball scores.

WEEI, BOSTON—476.

6:45 A. M.—Setting-up exercises.
8:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
9:00 P. M.—Orchestra.
7:15 P. M.—Lost and found articles; baseball scores.
7:30 P. M.—Musicale.
8:00 P. M.—Talk.
8:30 P. M.—Program from WEAF.
9:00 P. M.—Nautical Garden Orchestra.
10:00 P. M.—Talk.
10:15-12:00 P. M.—Same as WEAF.

WNAC, BOSTON—250.

10:30 A. M.—Bible readings.
10:40 A. M.—Women's Club talks.
1:00 P. M.—Concert orchestra.
4:00 P. M.—Copley Plaza Trio.
6:00 P. M.—Children's period.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner dance.
7:35 P. M.—Copley Plaza Orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—Eugene Guilbault, piano; Emily Gazzette, soprano; William Bilodeau, violin.
9:15 P. M.—Organ recital.

WMAF, SOUTH DARTMOUTH, MASS.—441.

6:00-10:30 P. M.—Special program from WGBS.

WBC, WASHINGTON—469.

10:00 A. M.—Program from WJZ.
1:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
2:00 P. M.—Hotel Shoreham Orchestra.
6:00-7:25 P. M.—United States Navy Band; baseball scores.

WCAF, WASHINGTON—469.

7:45 A. M.—Setting-up exercises.
8:30 P. M.—Health talk.
8:45 P. M.—G. McCauley, tenor; Erma Calvert, soprano.
9:15 P. M.—Carlo Jaccarino, tenor.
9:30-11:00 P. M.—Army Concert Band.
11:00-12:00 P. M.—Same as WEAF.

WGR, BUFFALO—319.

12:00 M.—Weather and market report.
12:45 P. M.—Statler Concert Ensemble.
2:30-4:30 P. M.—Concert.
6:30 P. M.—Century Orchestra.
7:30 P. M.—Announcements; sport news.
8:45 P. M.—Amelia Thorn, piano.
9:00 P. M.—Gertrude Townsend, reader; Louise Sleep, soprano.
9:30-10:30 P. M.—Popular music.
11:00 P. M.—Supper music.

WCSH, PORTLAND, ME.—256.

6:30-8:00 P. M.—Dinner concert.

WCAE, PITTSBURGH—461.

11:00 P. M.—Dance music.

CKAC, MONTREAL—411.

1:45 P. M.—Salter's Trio.
4:00 P. M.—Weather, market, road reports.

CFCF, MONTREAL—411.

7:30-8:30 P. M.—Concert orchestra.
8:45-9:45 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental music.
10:30-11:30 P. M.—Smith's Orchestra.

KDKA, PITTSBURGH—309.

10:45 A. M.—Market reports; news.
12:35 P. M.—Time signals.
1:00 P. M.—Weather; market reports; news.
3:30-5:30 P. M.—Baseball scores every half hour.
4:30 P. M.—Closing market quotations.
6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:25 P. M.—News; market reports.
9:45 P. M.—Caruso commemoration program.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast; baseball scores.

WTAM, CLEVELAND—389.

7:00-8:00 P. M.—Dinner music.
9:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M.—Orchestra; soloists.

WEAR, CLEVELAND—389.

8:00-9:00 P. M.—Organ recital.

WWJ, DETROIT—353.

7:00 P. M.—Dinner concert.
8:20 P. M.—Same as WEAF.

WCX, DETROIT—517.

7:00 P. M.—Dinner music.
9:00 P. M.—Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

WREO, LANSING—286.

11:00 P. M.—Weather; baseball scores.

WEMC, CINCINNATI—422.

8:00 P. M.—Dance music.
10:00 P. M.—American Legion program.
1:00 A. M.—McKay's Orchestra.

WLW, CINCINNATI—423.

11:00 P. M.—Popular program.
12:00 P. M.—Organ recital; Lyric Male Quartet.

WSAI, CINCINNATI—326.

10:15-11:30 P. M.—Same as WEAF.

WHAS, LOUISVILLE—400.

7:00 P. M.—Time signals.

WSB, ATLANTA—428.

10:00-11:00 P. M.—Music.
12:45 A. M.—Seven Aces Orchestra.

WHT, CHICAGO—400.

11:00 P. M.-1:30 A. M.—Vocal solos; musical saw; dance orchestra.
1:30 A. M.—Organ.

KYW, CHICAGO—535.

7:30 P. M.—Baseball scores; news every half hour.

WMAQ, CHICAGO—448.

7:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
7:25 P. M.—Family Altar League.
7:55 P. M.—La Salle Orchestra.

WJJD, MOOSEHEART, ILL.—302.

8:15-9:00 P. M.—Orchestra; trio; talk.
11:30 P. M.-3:00 A. M.—Studio recital; orchestra; organ.

WTAS, ELGIN, ILL.—303.

9:00-11:30 P. M.—Orchestra; soloists.

WCBD, ZION, ILL.—345.

10:00 P. M.—Mixed quartet; vocal and instrumental music.

WOC, DAVENPORT, IOWA—484.

7:45 P. M.—Chimes concert.
8:00 P. M.—Police reports; bulletins; baseball scores.

KSD, ST. LOUIS—545.

11:00 P. M.—To be announced.

KTHS, HOT SPRINGS, ARK.—375.

11:25 P. M.—Dance orchestra.

WHO, DES MOINES—526.

5:30-11:00 P. M.—S. Watson, baritone; music.
1:00-2:00 A. M.—Dance music.

WOI, AMES, IOWA—270.

11:30 P. M.—Weather reports.

WOS, JEFFERSON CITY—441.

10:00 P. M.—Music; talk, P. E. Kimball.

WCCO, MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL—416.

6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:05 P. M.—Sport talk.
8:45 P. M.—Feature.
10:15-11:30 P. M.—Same as WEAF.

WDAF, KANSAS CITY—366.

7:50 P. M.—Market, weather, road reports; time signals.
8:00-9:00 P. M.—Piano; stories; readings; dance orchestra.
10:00-11:30 P. M.—Feature.
1:45 A. M.—Nighthawk Frolic.

WMC, MEMPHIS—500.

10:30 P. M.—Gayoso Orchestra.

WOAW, OMAHA—526.

8:00 P. M.—Organ.
8:30 P. M.—Baseball scores; music.
8:45 P. M.—Orchestra.
11:00 P. M.—Popular music.

KOA, DENVER—322.

11:00 P. M.—Music; studio program.

KFKX, HASTINGS—288.

11:30 P. M.—Music.

WFAA, DALLAS—476.

8:30-9:30 P. M.—Orchestra.
10:30-11:30 P. M.—Band.

WBAP, FORT WORTH—476.

9:30-10:30 P. M.—Music.
11:30 P. M.-12:45 A. M.—Orchestra.
1:00-2:00 A. M.—Orchestra.

PWX, HAVANA—460.

9:30 P. M.—Music; talk.

KFI, LOS ANGELES—467.

12:00 P. M.—Music.
1:00-2:00 A. M.—Concert.
2:00-3:00 A. M.—To be announced.

KNX, HOLLYWOOD—337.

3:00-4:00 A. M.—Lyman's Orchestra.

KGO, OAKLAND—361.

12:00 P. M.—Arian Trio; talks.

KFO, SAN FRANCISCO—423.

11:00-11:30 P. M.—Fairmont Orchestra.
12:00 P. M.-4:00 A. M.—Music.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Hours are given in Daylight Saving Time unless otherwise noted.

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook.		Governors Island.		Hell Gate.		THE SUN	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	Rises.	Sets.
High water	7:25	7:51	7:53	8:16	9:22	9:53	A.M.	P.M.
Low water	1:26	1:35	2:00	2:06	3:50	3:58	5:53	8:11

Steamships Arrived Yesterday

Steamer.	From.	Date.
CARONIA	Liverpool	July 25
COLUMBIA	Moville	July 26
COLOMBO	Genoa	July 21
CALAMARES	Port Limon	July 25
KANSAS	Colombo	June 23
LONDON MARINER	Philadelphia	July 31
AGWISTAR	Vera Cruz	July 26
ALGONQUIN	Tampico	July 29
BECKINHAM	Barbados	July 24
CORSICAN PRINCE	Bahia	July 10
SAN TIRSO	Tampico	July 21
MUNWOOD	Havana	July 20
R. HANNA	Colon	July 25
WESTERDYK	Rotterdam	July 21
YORO	Kingston	July 26
CITY OF ST. LOUIS	Savannah	July 30
APACHE	Jacksonville	July 30
KEESPORT	Havre	July 21

Incoming Steamships

Steamer and Line.	From,	Date.	Due.	Will Dock.
*CELTIC, White Star	Liverpool,	July 25	†Today, P.M.	W. 18th St.
†PORT ST. GEORGE, Furness B.	Hamilton,	Aug. 1	†Today	W. 55th St.
‡SOUTHERN CROSS, Munson	Buenos Aires,	July 16	†Today	34th St.
*SAN LORENZO, Porto Rico	San Juan,	July 30	†Today	‡Hamilton Av.
*ORBITA, Royal Mail	Southampton,	July 25.	Tomorrow, A.M.	Morton St.
*AMER. TRADER, Amer. Merch.	London,	July 25	Tomorrow	Rector St.
*MOUNT CLAY, United Amer.	Hamburg,	July 23	Tomorrow	W. 46th St.
†BRAGA, Fabre	Marseilles,	June 30	Tomorrow	‡31st St.
†ESSEQUIBO, Pac. Stm. Nav.	Demerara,	July 25	Tomorrow, A.M.	Morton St.
*MONTOSO, Porto Rico	San Juan,	July 27	Tomorrow	‡Hamilton Av.
†METAPAN, United Fruit	Porto Barrios,	July 26	Tomorrow	Pitcher St.
†ORIZABA, N. Y. & C. M.	Havana,	Aug. 1	Tomorrow, A.M.	Well St.
*BOLIVAR, Colombian	Colombia,	July 24	†Tomorrow, A.M.	Cuyler's Alley.
*OLYMPIC, White Star	Southampton,	July 30	Wedn'sday, P.M.	late W. 17th St.
*ESTONIA, Baltic Amer.	Libau,	July 21	Wednesday	‡434 St.
*MARACAIBO, Red D.	Maracaibo,	July 25	Wednesday	‡11, Furman.
*RELIANCE, United Amer.	Hamburg,	July 23	Thursday	W. 46th St.
*DANTE ALIGHIERI, Trans.	Genoa,	July 23	Thursday	W. Houston.
*FINLAND, Pan Pac.	San Francisco,	July 18	Thursday	W. 20th St.
*TIVIVES, United Fruit	Santa Marta,	July 28	Thursday	Fulton St.
†FT. VICTORIA, Furness B.	Hamilton,	Aug. 4	Thursday	W. 55th St.
*ROSALIND, Red Cross	Jamaica,	Aug. 1	Thursday	‡Java St.
*AMAZONE, Royal Dutch	Curacao,	July 24	Thursday	‡Montague St.
*HURON, Clyde S. S. Co.	S. Dom. City,	July 30	Thursday	‡Summit St.
*MAURETANIA, Cunard	Southampton,	Aug. 1	Friday	W. 14th St.
*ROTTERDAM, Hol. Amer.	Rotterdam,	July 29	Friday	15th St.
*COLUMBUS, Nor. Am. Lloyd	Bremen,	July 30	Friday	56th St.
*PROVIDENCE, Fabre	Marseilles,	July 21	Friday	‡31st St.
*ANCON, Pan. R. R.	Cristobal,	July 30	Friday	W. 25th St.
*SUFFREN, French	Havre,	July 29	Saturday	W. 15th St.
*PITTSBURGH, Red Star	Antwerp,	July 29	Saturday	W. 20th St.
*REPUBLIC, U. S.	Bremen,	July 29	Saturday	22d St.
*JUNO, Royal Dutch	Jacmel,	July 30	Saturday	‡Java St.
*MARAVAL, Trinidad	Trinidad,	Aug. 1	Saturday	‡Montague St.

*Carries mail. †Reported by wireless. ‡Brooklyn. §Hoboken. ‖Congress St.

Outgoing Passenger and Mail Steamships

The following table shows the destination of steamers, the lines operating them, when their mails close (at General Postoffice and City Hall Station), when they sail, location of piers and points for which they sail:

SAIL TODAY (Aug. 3)

BRITANNIA (Fabre Line), Beirut (mails close 11:30 A. M.; sails 4 P. M.), 31st St., Brooklyn. Azores (Portugal), Egypt, Palestine, Syria must be specially addressed). For Azores, Portugal, Egypt. Supplementary mail closes 8 P. M.; is shipped by rail to Boston.

SAIL TOMORROW (Aug. 4)

ANTONIO LOPEZ (Spanish Royal Mail Line), Barcelona (mails close 6 A. M.; sails 10 A. M.), Cuyler's Alley, Spain, especially addressed only. Parcel post for Spain, Balearic Islands, Ceuta, Melilla, Tangier in Morocco.

PRESIDENT HARDING (United States Lines), Bremen (mails close *8 A. M.; sails noon), 2d St., Hoboken. Europe, Africa, West Asia. Norway, Sweden, Finland must be specially addressed. Parcel post for Great Britain, Northern Ireland, France, Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Switzerland and countries in Notes A and B.

BERGENFJORD (Norwegian America Line), Oslo (mails close *9:30 A. M.; sails 1 P. M.), 30th St., Brooklyn. Norway, Sweden, Finland. Other countries must be specially addressed. Parcel post for Norway.

MUNEASTERN (Munson Line), St. John's (mails close 8 P. M.). Newfoundland. Specially addressed only. Also parcel post. By rail to Boston, Mass.

COMAYAGUA (Atlantic Navigation Co.), Porto Cortes (mails close 2:30 P. M.; sails 6 P. M.), Catharine Slip. Honduras (except Amapala, City, Choluteca, Departments of Colon and Atlantida, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, Yuscaran). Parcel post for Porto Cortes and San Pedro Sula.

SAIL WEDNESDAY (Aug. 5)

BERENGARIA (Cunard Line), Southampton (mails close *6 A. M.; sails 10 A. M.), W. 14th St. Europe, Africa, West Asia. Parcel post for Great Britain, Northern Ireland, France and countries mentioned in Notes A and B.

DE GRASSE (French Line), Havre (mails close 7 A. M.; sails 11 A. M.), W. 18th St. France. Must be specially addressed.

LUXPAILEB (American Export Lines), Constanza (mails close 7:30 A. M.; sails 11 A. M.), Kent Av., Brooklyn. Greece, Turkey, Rumania. Specially addressed only. Parcel post for Greece, Bulgaria and Rumania.

ATURUOCA (Lloyd Brasileiro), Santos (mails close 8 A. M.; sails noon), 46th St., Brooklyn. Specially addressed only.

FORT ST. GEORGE (Furness Bermuda Line), Hamilton (mails close 8 A. M.; sails 11 A. M.), W. 55th St. Bermuda. Parcel post for Bermuda.

CARABOBO (Red D Line), Maracaibo (mails close *8:30 A. M.; sails noon), 21, Furman St. Curacao, Venezuela, Porto Rico especially addressed only. Also parcel post.

HESLEYSIDE (Norton Line), Spanish Main (mails close 9 A. M.; sails P. M.), 39th St., Brooklyn. Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay. Must be specially addressed.

SANTA MARTA (United Fruit Company), Santa Marta (mails close *9 A. M.; sails 11 A. M.), Pier 3, Coenties Slip, Jamaica, Colombia, except Cauca and Narino Departments. Canal Zone, Panama. Other parts of Colombia must be specially addressed. Also parcel post.

VINLAND (Garcia & Diaz), Buenos Aires (mails close 12:30 P. M.; sails 4 P. M.), Cuyler's Alley. Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay. Specially addressed only.

HORACE LUCKENBACH (Luckenbach Line), Cristobal (mails close 8 P. M.; sails

SHIPPING AND MAILS

P. M.), 35th St., Brooklyn. Canal Zone, Panama, Nicaragua (except east coast), Amapala City, Choluteca, Cauca and Narino Departments of Colombia, Ecuador. Printed matter for El Salvador, Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, Yuscaran. Other parts of Colombia must be specially addressed. Also parcel post.

SAIL THURSDAY (August 6)

DEUTSCHLAND (Hamburg-American Line), Hamburg (mails close *5:30 A. M.; sails

LELONG'S FASHIONS COVER WIDE RANGE

Silhouettes Are Straight or Flaring, Severe or Soft, as Best Suits the Particular Gown.

TWO EXTREMES ARE SHOWN

"Boa Constrictor" Coat Reproduces Serpent's Skin—Pyjama Suits Are a Novelty.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—A wedding gown of panne velvet, untrimmed and veiled in clouds of tulle, concluded the program of fashions shown at the establishment of Lucien Lelong tonight. The exhibition was one of great importance, presenting a kaleidoscopic array of new styles, ranging from the extremest type of sports dresses to a siren's robe of glittering spangles. In these models, illustrating the advance modes for Autumn and Winter, M. Lelong handled the matter of lines with delightful indiscrimination. The silhouette is straight or flaring, severe or soft, as best suits the type of gown and wearer as the designer has visualized her in the costume.

No attempt is made to place a formal waist curve, but a straight overblouse or bodice is drawn more closely about the figure, which reveals soft curves and is altogether feminine in effect. A higher belt line is achieved in some of the most chic informal afternoon gowns by blousing the waist and by a sort of bolero and sash.

This is shown in an ultra smart frock of black satin having a loose bodice of scarlet crêpe dropped over a narrow belt. A coat of black satin was lined with scarlet and trimmed all around with a band of natural fox.

Among other models of distinctive character was one named by the creator "Peggy." The material is embossed chiffon of velvet gold and mennon on black and a large diamond shaped pattern. "Nadine" was an afternoon gown of crêpe in a design of bright colors on a neutral background designated this season as "Arts Décoratif."

The military note is accentuated in several informal day frocks and coats with much scarlet and black and touches of metal in steel nail heads and braid buckles. Evening gowns were symphonies of grace and color. "Blue Butterfly," in blue and silver; "Lotus," a gorgeous manteau of brocade in lotus flower pattern over a gown of leaf green, silver and mauve, and "Insouciante," a jeune fille frock of white satin with a border of dangling gilt hearts over which was worn a voluminous wrap of ermine, were among the tableaus which drew applause from the audience that packed the long, spacious rooms.

Two extremes in style were shown. One which provided a thrill was a fine quality of panne velvet imitating alligator, lizard and snakeskins, which now are so fashionable. The most conspicuous of these was a coat named "boa constrictor," a faithful reproduction of serpent skin trimmed with a border of jet black shaggy fur. The other novelty was a group of pyjama suits as "robes d'intérieur," in beautiful color combinations. Trousers of green satin made quite tight were shown, with a smock of white chiffon. Black and white were combined in some especially handsome gowns and white moufions were used on several wraps—with stunning effect on an evening wrap of black velvet.

FIGHTS PHONE RATE RISE.

Massachusetts Governor Calls Commission to Account for Granting It.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 2.—Governor Fuller is disturbed because the Massachusetts Public Utilities Commission allowed the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company the increases in rates approximating $8,460,000 a year which the commission announced Friday. The Governor, at his Summer home in Little Boar's Head, N. H., declared that, while he did not impugn the motives of the utilities commissioners, he had called them to meet him at the State House tomorrow to justify their finding and to tell him especially why they believed the company was entitled to the 8 per cent. dividend rate and to pay high salaries to officials while the organization was in direct need of capital.

Governor Fuller is reported to have a conference scheduled for tomorrow with Attorney General Benton on the telephone finding, and will inquire if there is not some way in which the commission's order may be altered.

After handing down the orders in the important case yesterday the five utilities commissioners scattered on their vacations.

Meantime, the telephone company is working day and night to put the increases into effect. President Jones maintains his attitude that even with the increases the company still will require funds. He contends that the salaries of the officials, including his own of $30,000 a year, are beside the point.

OUTLINES FALL TRENDS.

Forstmann & Huffmann Book Tells of New Season's Fabrics.

The Fall, 1925, edition of "Fabrics and Colors," which is issued each season by the Forstmann & Huffmann Company for the information of the sales forces of retail stores, is being distributed today. It analyzes the fabric and color demand as it has developed so far for the Fall and Winter seasons, and explains the purposes to which garment manufacturers are putting the concern's materials.

The book stresses the tendency toward thinner and lighter worsteds, which possess the characteristic of silk in touch, weight and finish. The company calls special attention to its mirroleen, which is described as the lightest and most silk-like fabric ever produced in a worsted material of its type. It is designed to replace silk in dresses, the company says, and also for the lining and facing of the separate and ensemble costume coat.

A complete description of the company's new wool and cashmere fabrics is also given by the book. In these a lustrous bloom is featured. The materials are soft and possess a fine nap. Kashcretta and needlepoint are two of the largest selling crepes in the cashmere coatings. The importance of the plumage shades for Fall is outlined in the discussion of color developments for the approaching season.

French Plane Tested for Flight Here.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—One of the types of airplane engines which the French have been studying with a view to attempt a direct flight from Paris to New York came to grief yesterday while being tested in the Paris-Constantinople postal service. The pilot, Raveu, was able to make a landing in a wheatfield without serious injury. A few days ago with the same engine he made a flight from Paris to Bireseboure and return, about 870 miles, in five and a quarter hours.

FALL TRIMMINGS ORNATE.

Those Used on Tailored Dresses Include Several Novelties.

Among the features of the new types of tailored dresses for Fall is the impressive use of ornate detail. Collections of import models recently opened, according to a special bulletin issued yesterday by the fashion service department of the Botany Worsted Mills, bring forward several examples of this. They include not only the already popular scarf or long ties, introduced as part of the basic design, but also little velvet or taffeta cravats, which hitherto have been designed as a complete hat and neck-scarf set.

"The fur choker and metal fabric, metal leather and novelty suede neck garnitures," the bulletin continues, "are also given prominence. Solid embroideries are introduced in new ways in detachable cravats. A hint of these elaborations also reappears in fine lines at the wrist.

"Where contrasted plain fabric brings about a trimming detail, velvet is frequently favored. It appears as collar and turn-back cuff upon the soft-line tweed dress, as a long, knotted cravat or as a full-length inner waistcoat of semi-formal frocks. Velvet also is smartly introduced as a unique accessory of formal dress, where it is used for wide borders and ends of a tinted lace scarf.

"This vogue for elaborate scarfs, which extend their lines into almost shawl-like proportions, carries over into evening dress as a significant advance note. Velvet, satin, crêpe and metal godets and circular end pieces contribute to such chiffon and georgette scarfs, bringing them into the list of most luxurious accessories. Lanvin's success last season with the metal tissue scarf showing circular fur borders has induced this year a series of exceptional creations from both French and American sources for theatre, restaurant and formal evening wear.

"Brocades of small, intricate patterns and jewel-like colorings introduced carefully conceived touches upon velvet, satin or faille frocks of formal type. Metal cloths of plaid or geometric designs are also brought into the decorative scheme of otherwise plain velvet gowns.

"For the lace dancing frock, whether of metal or the Calais silk laces, a garniture of metallized velvet or chiffon flowers is accepted as a youthful note. These are threefold in expression. A single large rose may be placed on the shoulder, with a corresponding one at the hip line, front or back. For the dancing frock of circular form these are flora clenfures in brilliant or pastel shades, frosted in gold, silver or copper, on velvet, silk and delicately wired chiffon petals. With the new bustleized draperies, flat floral disks are strikingly accented against velvet, satin crêpe or metal swathings."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning LACkawanna 1000.

ALBANY—Lurie Co.: Mr. Brannes, children's coats and dresses; 131 W. 35th (Hoffman & Hartbiay).

ALBERT LEA, Minn.—George E. Ilsen Co.: F. A. Weber, ready-to-wear; gen. mdse.; Pennsylvania.

ALTOONA, Pa.—Louis Bergman; H. Veach, gen. mdse. mgr. G. H. Sons; silk wool and cotons, kays; 131 W. 35th (Hoffman & Hartbiay).

ARDMORE, Okla.—Whitman & Simpson Co.: W. D. Kemp, dry goods, notions, ladies' children's ready to wear, notions; 1,270 Broadway.

ASHTABULA, Ohio—Ashtabula D. G. Co.: L. Gale, sheepskin coats, dispin slickers, men's and ladies' underwear; 225 W. 35th (S. Prince).

ATLANTA, Ga.—J. M. High Co.: J. E. Collier, handkerchiefs, hosiery, laces, umbrellas, leather goods, toilet goods; R. J. Hayole, all depts. in bargain basement; 11 E. 28th (McGreevey, Werring & Howell).

AUGUSTA, Ga.—Andrews Bros. Co.: Mrs. E. M. Lotz, ready-to-wear, corsets, neckwear, muslins, silk underwear; G. W. Andrews, silks, dry goods, hosiery, gloves, underwear, cotton goods; (Gregorian.

AUSTIN, Tex.—McLean, Hilers Co.: L. Davis, piece goods, underwear; 13 Leonard (W. L. Howell).

BALTIMORE—Bernheimer-Leader Stores Co.: J. R. Fissell, millinery; 133 W. 31st (American Retailers Assn.).

BALTIMORE—Thanhouser & Weller: S. Thanhouser, cotton, woolen goods, boys' clothing; 1,162 Bway (Room 909). Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Wearwell Pants Co.: E. Crockin, pants materials; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Oriorie Dept. Store; S. Goldstein, silks, dress goods, domestics; 105 Madison Av. (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

BELLINGHAM, Wash.—The J. R. Wahl Store; J. R. Wahl, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Bway (F. B. Farrand.)

BELLINGHAM, Wash.—Newton's W. S. Newton, coats, suits, dresses; Miss J. I. Mohr, ladies' ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Lowis Pisits D. G. Co.: L. Pisits, jobs Spring silk dresses; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis.)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Burack-Phillips Co.: S. E. Hope, rugs, draperies; 128 West 31st (Kirby, Block & Fischer); Pennsylvania.

BIRBEE, Ariz.—Fruitman's Fashion Shop: Mrs. E. Fruitman, ready-to-wear, millinery, yard goods; 63 W. 36th (Greenblatt & Silver).

BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.: upstairs, S. M. Averill, lamps, fireplace goods; Mr. Martin, china; E. J. Daley, inexpensive dresses, house and porch dresses, maid's and nurses' uniforms; E. R. Mitton, director and gen. mgr.; W. E. Titus, music, talking machines, records, radios and supplies; 244 Madison Av.

BOSTON—M. Sidman Co.; M. Sidman, misses' coats, dresses, children's coats, dresses; McAlpin.

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey Co.: Miss A. Puffer, children's coats, dresses; 1,270 Broadway.

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey Co.; G. M. Finberg, basement, new Fall sample coats; 244 Madison Av., 6th floor.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.: Mrs. DeBoay, blouses; 132 W. 31st (American Retailers Assn.).

BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; H. Kiley, jobs silk and cotton dresses; 1,440 Bway.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.: Basement, E. Freedman, jobs women's Spring twill coats; 128 W. 31st (American Retailers' Assn.).

BRADENTON, Fla.—Milady Shop; Miss B. Friedman, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,261 Bway (S. Cohen).

BROCKTON, Mass.—James Edgar Co.: A. B. Harrington, bargain basement mdse.; McAlpin.

BUFFALO—Boyd's; Mr. Boyd, jobs all kinds of dresses; 39 W. 32d (L. Sucker).

BUFFALO—E. Wolkind's, Inc.; W. T. Wolkind, men's, young men's clothing; Pennsylvania.

BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; P. G. Twitchell, china, bric-a-brac; 11 E. 28th (Associated D. G. Corp.).

CANTON, Ohio—Canton D. G. Co.: B. T. Shumin, gen. mdse., ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—Martin D. G. Co.: Mrs. J. Fisher, muslin, silk underwear, corsets; Pennsylvania.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—Killian Co.: E. Killian, mdse. mgr., ribbons, neckwear; Pennsylvania.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill.—G. C. Willis; Miss E. Kindsaid, notions, ribbons, underwear, gloves, jewelry, umbrellas; Pennsylvania.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—Coyle & Richardson, Inc.: O. M. Buck, piece goods, gent's mdse.; Miss A. Walker, coats, suits, dresses, furs; Mrs. I. W. Givens, underwear, infants' and children's wear; Miss M. Gillispie, silks; Miss C. Wartenberg, toilet goods, novelty jewelry; Miss E. Hart, linens, white goods; R. S. Good, draperies, luggage; Miss A. Rarick, notions, art needlework; Pennsylvania.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—Coyle & Richardson, Inc.: Miss M. Nolan, hosiery, gloves, umbrellas; Miss M. Fox, corsets; F. S. Lawrence, downstairs ready-to-wear and house furnishings; Pennsylvania.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—The Walker D. G. Co.: J. H. Doller, dress goods, silks, linens; F. A. Deming, ladies', misses' and children's ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Pizits-Smollan: Mr. Abkowitz, jobs Spring silk dresses; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Miller Bros.; E. L. Deakins, dress goods, linings, silks; 225 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins, Inc.); Imperial.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Mrs. J. Hager, silk, muslin underwear, corsets; Imperial.

CHICAGO—W. A. Wieboldt & Co.; G. Smidt, mdse. mgr.; Mr. Kovack, dress goods, woolens; Mr. Oppenheim, wash goods; blankets; Mr. Jones, linens; Mr. Landeck, fancy goods, notions; Mr. Edberg, draperies, curtains; Miss Raake, laces, embroideries; Miss Cheleski, fancy goods, notions; E. Holtzsch, mdse. mgr.; F. Behrens, hardware, electrical supplies; R. Haines, toilet articles, drugs, stationery; A. Kleist, china, glass, gift shop; N. Kahn, Mr. Lloyd, jewelry and optical dept.; 315 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance, Inc.)

CHICAGO—Boston Store; Miss I. Munzer, jewelry, leather goods, novelties; Miss M. McGrath, millinery; Miss R. Steiner, rayon and merino underwear; Miss A. Spencer, and merino underwear; Miss A. Sabel, handkerchiefs and ribbons; Miss H. O'Conner, corsets and brassieres; Miss R. Lamberb, men's, women's and children's gloves; Mrs. E. Elsendrath, ready-to-wear, women's, misses', children's cloaks, suits and dresses; Miss E. Freedman, dress trimmings, umbrellas and furs; Miss B. Tuch, basement ready-to-wear; P. Breen, dress goods; J. Motty, woolen goods; W. Paton, toys; M. Bossy, trunks and luggage; 44 E. 23d.

Continued on Page Twenty-one.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Petitions Filed—Against

ORIGINAL KNITWEAR CORPORATION, 129 West Twentieth Street, by Capital Yarn Co., for $500; Dixie Yarn Co., $1,500; Jacquard Yarn Co., $1,000; and others.

ALBERT LEA, Minn.—George E. Ilsen Co.: F. A. Weber, ready-to-wear; gen. mdse.; Pennsylvania.

ALTOONA, Pa.—Louis Bergman; H. Veach, gen. mdse. mgr. G. H. Sons; silk wool and cotons, kays; 131 W. 35th (Hoffman & Hartbiay).

ARDMORE, Okla.—Whitman & Simpson Co.: W. D. Kemp, dry goods, notions, ladies' children's ready to wear, notions; 1,270 Broadway.

ASHTABULA, Ohio—Ashtabula D. G. Co.: L. Gale, sheepskin coats, dispin slickers, men's and ladies' underwear; 225 W. 35th (S. Prince).

ATLANTA, Ga.—J. M. High Co.: J. E. Collier, handkerchiefs, hosiery, laces, umbrellas, leather goods, toilet goods; R. J. Hayole, all depts. in bargain basement; 11 E. 28th (McGreevey, Werring & Howell).

AUGUSTA, Ga.—Andrews Bros. Co.: Mrs. E. M. Lotz, ready-to-wear, corsets, neckwear, muslins, silk underwear; G. W. Andrews, silks, dry goods, hosiery, gloves, underwear, cotton goods; (Gregorian.

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BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.: Mrs. DeBoay, blouses; 132 W. 31st (American Retailers Assn.).

BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; H. Kiley, jobs silk and cotton dresses; 1,440 Bway.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.: Basement, E. Freedman, jobs women's Spring twill coats; 128 W. 31st (American Retailers' Assn.).

Lebedeson, Nathan—W. Branower.....$342.45
Russo, Emil—M. Marcus.....$35.71
Shea, Helen, also known as Helen Saffer—Joseph A. Shields, Inc.....$567.08

In Suffolk County.

Edwards, Charles F.—The Universal Refining Products Co.....$37.02
Edwards, Charles F.—H. Kohnstamm & Co., Inc.....$167.57
Mowbray & Co.—Aaron Horwitz.....$143.71
Sanahan, Richard—Edwin F. Hunter.....$143.71
Wlenkewski, Stephen—Sar Harbor Grain Co.....$344.10

In New Jersey.

HUDSON COUNTY.

Morris, Violet L. and Harry—Franklin National Bank.....$390.78
Culligan, Stephen C.—Haggerty's Sons.....$218.55

ESSEX COUNTY.

Amato, Aro and Amato, Joseph, Newark—Model Electric Supply Co.....$350.00
Antler, Harry H., Newark—Peter Hadley.....$75.50
Korte, August K., East Orange—Mitchell's Construction Co.....$40.00

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Kinlor Homes, Inc., and Nathan Rollnick—Metropolitan Dealers, Inc., July 24, 1925.....$237.00
Haight, Mabis L.—D. Finkelstein et al., May 7, 1925.....$7,557.86
Hartford Leather Goods Co., Inc.—The State Bank, June 26, 1925.....$1,478.36
Imperial Property Co., Inc.—J. McMartin et al.....$131,558.25
Dell, Joseph J. Jr.—Hudson Trust Co., June 30, 1924.....$7,330.53
Yaunda, Anthony F., et al.—City of New York.....$34.20
Titus, Edward H.—Williams, Inc., Jan. 10, 1925.....$330.57
Titus, Edward H.—Williams, Inc., June 4, 1925.....$70.00
Lemle, Leon—S. Schwartz, May 1, 1925, vacated.....$619.57

In Kings County.

Steingut, Irvin—Jacob Rosen, Dec. 30, 1924.....$1,253.75
Barbag, Samuel—Israel Cohen, Oct. 31, 1916.....$292.65
E. A. S. Realty Co., et al.—Marcus Leavitt, June 21, 1923.....$543.42
The Barber S. S. Lines, Inc.—F. H. Price & Co., Oct. 30, 1924.....$11,317.91
Same—Same, May 11, 1925.....$144.52
Kinkichiev, Raymond C., and Margaret E.—Margaret Reid, April 17, 1925.....$287.15
Ignaszewski, Albert—Arminius Neuisender, April 10, 1918.....$47.40

In New Jersey.

HUDSON COUNTY.

Bozzetti, Antonio—Standard Polish and Plating Co.; May 25, 1925.....$559.48

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Filed Saturday:

In New York County.

127TH ST., 204 WEST; Samuel Singer against Lavinia Moran, owner and contractor.....$1,000.00
161ST ST., 671 WEST; Sol Tannenbaum against Frank and Mary Rutowski, owners; Herman Grandis, contractor.....$123.00
102D ST., s. s., 450.8 feet west of Columbus Av., 15.8x101; Louis Kraman against Antonio Myogs and Robert Latoria, owners and contractors.....$100.00
167TH ST., 374; Louis Schoicket against Elizabeth J. Stewart, owner and contractor.....$136.00
GRAND ST., 373; Louis Kraman against Alexander Stewart et al.; owners; John Bogen, contractor.....$489.00
MONROE ST., s. s., 125 feet west of Jackson St., 25x87.6; Allied Sandblast Cleaning Co. against Isidor Realty Co., owner and contractor (renewal).....$125.00
36TH ST., 40 WEST; Charles Minkowitz against William H. Ruland, owner et al.; Joseph Karpel and Louis Horowitz, contractors.....$960.00
COLUMBIA ST., 129-131; Louis G. Miller against Congregation Bnei Degal Machne Ephriam, owner; Israel Lasar, contractor.....$997.00
UNIVERSITY PLACE, 123 and 125; Harold L. Young, Inc., against Chelsea Auction Rooms and Art Galleries, owner and contractor.....$800.00
64TH ST., 26 WEST; Harru Rudis against Mary Clifford, owner and contractor.....$125.00
BROADWAY, 917-919 and 6-10 East 21st St.; Hawes Transportation and Contracting Co. against Silk-Frisk Co., Inc., owner; Hopkins Co., contractor.....$46.00
97TH St., 54 West; Charles Minkowitz against Adolph A. Hageman, owner; Joseph Karpel and Louis Horowitz, contractors.....$210.00
62D ST., 327 and 329 EAST; J. D. Johnson Co., Inc., against Ada Small Moore, owner; M. Hirtreffer Co., Inc., contractor.....$64.06

In Kings County.

13TH ST., WEST, w s, 185 ft s of Avenue Q; Frank D. Creamer Co. against Salvatore and Grazia Picciotta, owners, and Salvatore Picciotta, contractor.....$1,000.00
59TH ST., 1,873 EAST; Metropolitan Housing Corporation against Charles Stiller Jr., owner and contractor.....$650.60
54TH ST., 915 EAST; Nicola Juliani and Guardo Montemano against Giuseppina Forzo, owner and contractor.....$1,014.00
MELROSE ST., 393; Morris Steinman against Joseph Lee and Mary Beck, owners and contractors.....$115.00

In Bronx County.

170TH ST., n. s., 100 feet west of Fulton Av.; George H. Levy against Louis Koenig, owner and contractor.....$159.72
217TH ST., 846 EAST; Northwest Lumber and Trim Corp. against Giovanni Civisenni, owner; G. Chiarelli, contractor.....$300.00
ADAM AV., e. s., 200 feet north of Ampere Av.; Birch; William M. Kember against R. Birch, owner; Sears, Roebuck & Co., contractor.....$181.25
222D ST., 761 EAST; S. Singer against Laura Smallwood, owner and contractor.....$60.00
COLONIAL AV., 3,123; Anderson Brick and Supply Co. against Salvatore S., Israel, owner and contractor.....$476.37
CARPENTER AV., 4,027; J. D. against C. Masnoth, Inc., owner and contractor.....$428.00
214TH ST., 846 EAST; Van West Lumber and Trim Corp. against Giulio Lacovara, owner; G. Chiarelli, contractor.....$300.00
211TH ST., 844 EAST; Van West Lumber and Trim Corp. against The Valentino, owner; G. Chiarelli, contractor.....$600.00

In Westchester County.

CONCORD AND ROOSEVELT AVS. (cor.); Harchmont; Ritestone Products Corp. against C. Moyas, owner; Paul Sussman, contractor.....$177.00
CENTRAL AV., 18, Yonkers; Kitchen Builders Supply Co., Inc., against Tessie Campanaro, owner and contractor.....$1,500.00

In Queens County.

88TH AV., n s, 220 ft w of 107th St., 20x120, Richmond Hill; Michael Ambrosio against V. Levey et al.....$925.00
WOODSIDE AV., s s, 200 ft s of Stryker Av., 38x102, irregular, Woodside; Peter Vo Barbet against Salvatore Valletta et al.....$3,500.00
DONCASTER BOULEVARD and Hillcrest Road, s e corner, 20x100, Jamaica; Menno Concrete Products Corporation against W. Packard et al.....$305.00

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

In New York County.

116TH ST., s s, cor of 1st Av.; Tosti & Barone Contracting Co. vs. Anna Volpe; March 14, 1925.....$1,000.00
7TH AV., 2,166 TO 2,174; Joseph Lomedico against H. Craig et al.; July 7, 1924.$350.00

In Kings County.

FLATBUSH AV., 741-5; Benjamin Greenstein against Samuel Elgarta et al.; June 8, 1925.....$1,450.00
ATLANTIC AV., 598; George A. Collier against Otto C. Reith; May 22, 1925..$170.11
54TH ST., 1,728; Samuel Gardstein against 56th Street Construction Co. et al.; July 22, 1925.....$1,728.00
BATCHELDER ST., 2,014 TO 2,062, 2,013 TO 2,065; Pataffi and Kendall against Salidano Building Corp.; Jan. 13, 1925.....$350.00
SAME PROPERTY; Frank Siracusano against same; Jan. 8, 1925.....$4,440.00
SAME PROPERTY; S. F. Roofing Co. against same; Jan. 22, 1925.....$4440.00
SAME PROPERTY; Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Corp. against same; Jan. 29, 1925.....$5,986.34
SAME PROPERTY; Buoniello Contracting Co. against same; March 13, 1925..$1,388.98
SAME PROPERTY; Thomas B. Spano against same; March 19, 1925.....$40.00
17TH ST., 257 E., s s, 35 ft. s of Cortelyou Road; Adolph S. Meyer against Francis M. McQueeney; June 4, 1925.....$144.50

In Bronx County.

VAN NEST AV., n w corner of Filmore St.; Van Mascon Supply Co., Inc., against Antonio Marino et al., Oct. 31, 1924..$379.25
CRUGER AV., 2,546; L. Halperin against Mrs. Eisner et al., May 5, 1925, amount not stated.
HUGHES AV., w s, 57.4 feet s of 179 St.; H. I. Feldman against Harry Sigerman et al., July 24, 1925.....$11,666.00
DYER AV., 3,834; C. Petrillo against Vito Schillira et al., May 7, 1925.....$180.40

BUYERS' WANTS.

Standard merchandise which can be reordered.

Coats, Dresses and Suits.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles and wrappy coats. Aronow Bros., 139 West 35th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders children's, juniors', ladies'. First floor, 150 West 26th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles. Alexander Goldstone, 501 7th Av.

COATS Wanted—Looking at better coats; placing stock orders. 6th floor, 352 7th Av.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders on snappy coats, wraps. S. Silberblatt, 1,359 Bway.

COATS Wanted—Snappy wrap coats; looking all week. Irwin Brimberg, 226 West 38th.

COATS, Wanted—Wrappy coats of snappy styles. Julius L. Lew, 225 West 38th.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber now placing stock orders on popular-price to better grade new Fall street and dinner dresses in crepe satin, flat crepe, georgette and all novelty materials; samples will be looked at from 9 to 5 daily. 28 West 32d, 5th floor. Pennsylvania 6330.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on women's dresses; woolen materials for $6.75-$10.75 line; call with samples at 11 a.m. 240 West 35th, 13th floor.

DRESSES Wanted — Large jobbers placing stock orders on dresses in all materials suitable for Fall; call with samples all day, from 9 to 5, 132 West 36th, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Large dress house placing orders on new Fall silks and cloths; bring samples 9 to 12 A. M. 119 West 31st, 10th floor front.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber open for $7.75 sellers in silk dress with your own material. R. Marcus, 29 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing immediate stock orders Fall silks. Call with samples. 119 West 33d, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Fall silks, in your own material or ours. Jess Dress Co., Inc., 463 7th Av., New York City.

DRESSES Wanted—Flannel and balbriggans. Contractors call with samples after 12 M. Schein, 447 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber buying new Fall dresses; sell $7.75-$10.75. Call this week. Room 908, 2 West 29th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders; new styles; looking samples all week. 826 7th Av., 6d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on new Fall silks; call all week. Joseph Goldman Co., 33 East 33d.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing stock orders, silk, cloth, Fall models. Warren Dress, 39 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on new Fall silk and wool dresses. 8th floor, 37 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on new snappy style Fall dresses. 143 West 30th, 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on high-class tailored cloth dresses. 142 West 36th, 17th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on snappy style silks; show samples. 826 7th Av., 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking new Fall dresses; all materials. Ivy Dress, 1,261 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders new styles women's dresses. Room 1005, 270 West 38th.

DRESSES Wanted—Buying high-grade dresses only; call all week. Jewell, 148 West 37th.

DRESSES Wanted—Junior and misses', in silk and wool. 31 East 31st. (7th floor).

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders Fall dresses. 262 West 36th, 7th floor east.

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BUYERS' WANTS.

Close Outs.

Furs.

BEAVER, Squirrel, Fox Collars, Also Sets Wanted—Cash; quantity no object. Levine, 158 West 29th.

BEAVERS, Squirrel and Wolf Collars Wanted—For cash. 157 West 31st, Room 904.

BEAVER Sets Wanted—Made from pieces; bring samples; cash. Miltex, 463 7th Av.

BEAVER Sets, also Squirrels and Wolves Wanted—Cash. Herman, 256 West 35th.

DOG Collars Wanted—Must be cheap; pay cash. Margolin, 9 West 20th.

FUR Coats Wanted—Jobber open for popular priced coats. Call with samples, 9th floor, 137 West 27th.

FUR Collars Wanted—Squirrel, foxes, wolves for cash. Friedman-Tenenbaum, 116 West 27th.

FURS, Wanted—Mendoza beavers, squirrel paws, beavers and squirrels; quantity; cash. Kreimb & Feigenbaum, 246 West 28th.

FURS Wanted—Open to buy raccoon shade mandels; quantity for cash. Keiser Garment, 252 West 37th.

FURS Wanted—Beavers, squirrel and foxes; quantity; cash. Duckland, 35 West 31st.

FURS Wanted—Mandell opossum, squirrel; also jobs; cash. Cantor, 15 East 26th.

FURS Wanted—Squirrel paw plates, pieced beavers, wolf sets; also good dog collars. Edward J. Kousel & Co., 6 West 32d.

FURS Wanted—Dog shawls and cuffs, also regulation collar and cuffs; furriers only. B. Rabinowitz, 48 West 25th.

FURS Wanted—Placing big order on dog-shawl collars and regulars. Kay Ar Eff Cloak Co., 26 West 21st.

FURS Wanted—Natural squirrel paw sets, also rinstall 'opossum. Morris Nagel & Co., 134 West 37th.

FURS Wanted—Quantity American grade Mandells in all shades. Goldstein-Rubin, 40 West 27th.

FURS Wanted—Rock sables and raccoon, Mandells. Colonial Cloak and Suit Co., 261 West 35th.

FURS Wanted—Mouffions, thibetine and marmink; bring sam

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning LACkawanna 1000.

Continued from Page Twenty.

CHICAGO—L. Klein; Miss Oppenheimer, millinery; Mrs. I. Novy, knit goods, muslin underwear; C. J. Clarke, hosiery; knit underwear; Miss G. Cain, leather goods, gloves; F. Moffit, ready-to-wear; 27 W. 32d (Fellows Buying Co.).

CHICAGO—Seder's, Inc.; H. Seder, ready-to-wear; 615 7th Av. (M. Lewis).

CHICAGO—Waxman, Penner & Levine; I. D. Waxman, leather goods, holiday novelties; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Hillman's; A. M. Elefelder, leather goods, notions, laces, trgs., hdfs.; H. Kafakoff, jewelry, ladies' neckwear, &c.; Miss Barkow, jewelry; A. R. Mathews, silks, velvets, woolens, linings; 181 W. 35th (Hart Flanagan Co.).

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; F. Busse, white goods; 1,107 Bway.

CHICAGO—Emporium World Millinery Co.; H. B. Kaplan, H. Grossman, M. Appel, millinery; 48 W. 35th.

CHICAGO—The Fair; Mrs. M. E. Anderson, corsets; A. A. Diamond, gloves, hosiery; Miss J. Goldberg, dresses, blouses, basement; Miss B. Herman, skirts, underwear; Miss M. Lino, boys' furnishings, clothing; 455 7th Av. (Kresge Dept. Stores, Inc.).

CINCINNATI—Cahns & Doepke Co.; Miss B. Burke, ladies' knit underwear; 350 Bway.

CINCINNATI—Mahler & Carew Co.; Miss M. L. Carson, infants', children's dresses, children's underwear, suits; Miss A. Moss, corsets; J. D. Mullally, mdse. manager, misses', children's, infants' wear, millinery, needlework, underwear, negligees; Miss E. C. Wahle, negligees, muslin, silk underwear, bathing suits, wash dresses, petticoats; Miss L. Barclay, representing; 23d St. Av. (F. Atkins).

CINCINNATI—John Shillito Co.; Miss L. Carl, leather goods, umbrellas; Miss H. C. Adams, hosiery; 433 4th Av.

CINCINNATI—McAlpin Co.; Miss M. Bishop, art goods; 23 E. 26th (W. I. Knott).

CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; H. S. Moorehouse, mdse. manager; 220 5th Av. (C. Atkins).

CLEVELAND—Printz, Biederman Co.; J. R. Printz, cloaks, suits; 1,182 Bway (Pennsylvania).

CLEVELAND—May Co.; I. Upright, men's furnishings; 1,115 Bway. (E. M. Bostman).

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Ohrbach Stores Co.; E. Michaels, zacoon fur coats; 370 7th Av.

COLUMBUS—The H. Kobacker & Sons Co.; O. Mattox, men's furnishings; 881 Bway (M. J. Federman).

COLUMBUS, Ind.—C. S. Berger, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Bway (Weisman & Miller).

COLUMBUS, O.—Z. L. White & Co.; Miss S. B. McClary, corsets, petticoats, negligees, brassieres; 971 Madison Av.

CONNEAUT, Ohio—Gale & Co.; I. Gale, boys' men's and women's furnishings, boys' clothing; 225 W. 35th (S. Prince).

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa.—Wright - Metzler Co.; Miss H. Ridgeway, millinery; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.).

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa—People's Dept. Store; I. Krasne, women's and men's ready-to-wear, children's wear; Pennsylvania.

COVINGTON, Ky.—J. R. Coppin Co., Inc.; J. B. Meierdirks, men's furnishings; J. T. Roebuck, art goods; W. Rehm, mdse. mgr.; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).

CUMBERLAND, Md.—Rosenbaum Bros.; S. Goldberg, notions, laces, ribbons, fancy goods; 47 W. 34th (W. J. Dunn), Pennsylvania.

DALLAS, Texas—W. A. Green & Co.; T. F. Crowley, notions, laces, hosiery, furnishings; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins, Inc.).

DALLAS, Texas—Titche-Goettinger Co.; P. L. Bearden, silks, dress goods; Pennsylvania.

DALLAS, Texas—Saul's; M. Saul, ready-to-wear; 455 7th Av. (J. J. Roeder).

DALEY CITY, N. J.—Market Stone Co.; M. Byrock, ready-to-wear; 515 7th Av. (M. Lewis).

DAYTON, Ohio—Rike-Kumler Co.; Miss H. Birk, Miss G. Rowland, notions; Miss L. Rosser, leather goods, jewelry, silverwear; Miss M. Owen, Miss M. Maher, neckwear, laces; 1,440 B'way (Associated Merchandising Corp.).

DAYTON—Adler & Childs, Inc.; J. Schoenfeld, women's coats, suits, dresses; 132 W. 31st (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

DAYTON, Ohio—Dayton Clothing Co.; L. B. Roahm, L. B. Roahm, mfrs waiters' jacks.

DAVENPORT, Iowa—Harned & Von Maur; M. Thomson, dress goods, silks; 105 Madison Av. (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

DENVER, Col.—Neustetter Co.; Miss Stallor, dresses; 35 W. 32d (Specialty Stores Assn.).

DENVER—May Co.; Miss M. Geisel, millinery; 1,115 Bway (E. M. Bostman).

DES MOINES, Iowa—L. Oransky & Son; W. Shifrin, cheap Fall sport coats, basement; 455 7th Av. (B. M. Goldberg).

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss B. Armstrong, women's dresses; C. Armstrong, men's and boys' furnishings and boys' clothing for the basement; 1,440 Bway (Associated Mdse. Corp.).

DULUTH, Minn.—Oreck's; L. Oreck, coats and furs; Mrs. A. L. Spencer, silk, wool and balbriggan dresses; 455 7th Av. (Mesirow & Gotlieb).

ERIE, Pa.—Gale & Co.; I. Gale, men's and boys' sweaters, men's hosiery; 225 W. 35th (S. Prince).

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—Salm Bros.; S. H. Salm, I. Salm, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

FAIRMONT, W. Va.—J. M. Hartley & Son Co.; Miss M. Bryne, fancy and toilet goods, notions, books, jewelry, lamps; J. H. Round, mdse. mgr.; Miss C. Wilson, millinery; Miss C. Wheeler, representing; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.); Pennsylvania.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—Samuels Millinery; G. M. Samuels, trimmed hats; Elks Club.

FARGO, N. D.—Black's; Miss J. Tovas, ready-to-wear; Miss V. Sunde), representing; 1,150 Bway (F. Lilienthal & Co.).

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.—Capitol Dept. Store; K. Stein, ready-to-wear and millinery; 71 W. 35th (M. Lichtenstein & Co.).

FITCHBURG, Mass.—Park Snow, Inc.; E. J. Howley, ready to wear; 126 West 32d (A. Fanti).

FLINT, Mich.—Smith-Bridgeman & Co.; E. S. Cole, domestics, linens, white goods; B. E. Pickett, basement mdse.; B. Elliott, art needlework, gifts, notions, trimmings; B. Thompson, infant's, junior sweaters, muslin underwear; A. J. Richter, mdse. mgr.; 105 Grand (American D. G. Co.); McAlpin.

FORT WAYNE—W. R. Hahn Co.; Mrs. L. Dwyer, flannelette gowns, underwear; Mrs. M. Brooks, neckwear, jewelry, art needlework; 151 W. 35th (D. Mann & Co.).

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Rurode, Dr. G. Co.; U. S. Hoffman, dress goods; 1,270 B'way (Fond & Weinstein).

FORT WORTH, Texas—W. C. Stripling Co.; H. Scarborough, women's ready-to-wear; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins, Inc.).

FORT WORTH, Texas—Thomas A. Alford; Miss A. J. Bailey, specialties; Pennsylvania.

FOND DU LAC, Wis.—Hill Bros.; Mr. Kirkwood, piece goods, gloves, notions; McAlpin.

FRANKFORT, Ind.—Hertz, D. G. Co.; M. Levy, gen. mdse.; 105 Madison Av. (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

FRANKLINTOWN, La.—Boston Store; W. Carp, men's overcoats, pajamas; 1,261 Bway (S. Cohen).

FRANKLINTOWN, La.—The Paris Shop; W. Carp, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,261 Bway. (S. Cohen).

FRANKLINTOWN, La.—The Style Shop; W. Carp, millinery; 1,261 Bway (S. Cohen).

GALESBURG, Ill.—Bondi Bros. & Co.; H. E. Bondi, children's wear, underwear, fancy goods, leather goods; G. B. Sparks, ladies' ready to wear, furs; Pennsylvania.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—I. Goosman Co.; Miss J. Goosman, waists, underwear, sweaters, kimonos, negligees; Pennsylvania.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—The Stern Co.; Miss P. Hogan, millinery; H. Stern, coats, suits, furs, dresses; Pennsylvania.

GREEN BAY, Wis.—Jorgensen-Bleech Co.; Miss A. Anderson, silks, dress goods, trimmings, laces, neckwear, art goods, infants' wear; Miss M. Schumacher, Mrs. M. Pilcantz, women's, children's and misses' ready-to-wear, shirt waists, sweaters; Miss A. Grasselle, jewelry, leather goods, toilet goods, gloves, ribbons, notions, stationery; W. R. Whittenburg, Vice President and mgr.; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

GREENSBURG, Pa.—S. W. Rose; Mr. Seigel, silk piece goods and woolens; 181 W. 35th (Hoffman & Hartbiay).

GREENSBURG, Pa.—S. W. Rose; Miss A. O'Neil, coats, suits, dresses, furs; 131 W. 35th (Hoffman & Hartbiay); Imperial.

GREENCASTLE, Ind.—S. C. Prevo & Sons; E. Prevo, ready-to-wear, millinery; 71 W. 35th (M. Lichtenstein & Co.).

HANNIBAL, Mo.—Sonnenberg's; Miss C. A. Robinson, ready-to-wear; Imperial.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown-Thomson & Co.; Miss C. Kennedy, millinery; 159 Madison Av. (Syndicate Trading Co.).

HENDERSON, Texas—The M. H. Marwil Co.; M. H. Marwil, gen. mdse.; Imperial.

HERKIMER, N. Y.—H. G. Munger & Co.; Miss E. Pryor, millinery; Bristol.

HORNELL, N. Y.—L. & C. Coat, Suit & Dress Co., Inc.; M. L. Landman, Fall coats, dresses, furs, coats; 333 7th Av. (S. Seiff & Co.).

HOUSTON, Texas—Levy Bros.; Miss F. Cohen, kimonos, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 1,150 Bway. (F. Lilienthal & Co.).

HOUSTON, Texas—Columbia D. G. Co.; T. L. Cobb, piece goods; 131 W. 35th (Hoffman & Hartbiay); Pennsylvania.

HOUSTON, Texas—W. C. Munn Co.; W. Kahlden, notions; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins, Inc.).

HOUSTON, Texas—Grand Leader; R. L. Spreck, small wares; Pennsylvania.

HOUSTON, Texas—Harris-Hahlo Co.; Mrs. M. Roscoe, veils, laces, embroideries, ribbons; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).

HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—The Anderson-Newcomb Co.; Miss J. L. Dilworth, millinery; Miss N. Millard, woman's ready-to-wear; W. D. Bryan, rugs, draperies; Miss M. Garlook, infants' and children's wear; Miss E. Newman, art needlework; Miss P. Snedegar, women's silk and muslin underwear; W. B. Anderson, silks, gloves, trimmings, small wares; Miss F. Beaman, trimmings; F. A. Dwyer, downstairs depts.; 455 7th Av. (Mdse. & Research Bureau).

INDIANAPOLIS—H. F. Wasson & Co.; Miss M. E. Messick, art goods; J. Miller, dress goods, silks; 26 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; Mrs. G. M. Kidwell, sweaters, sport wear, shirts; R. T. Ramsay, hosiery, knit underwear, gloves; 1,440 Bway. (Assoc. Merchandising Corp.).

INDIANAPOLIS—Traugott Bros.; Leo Traugott, muslin and silk underwear; 131 W. 35th (Hoffman & Hartbiay).

JACKSON, Tenn.—Holland D. G. Co.; C. M. Gates, ready-to-wear, piece goods; 27 W. 32d (Fellows Buying Co.).

JACKSON, Mich.—Cook & Feldher Co.; H. Markham, dress goods, linings, silks, velvets; Lathams.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—Jacobs' Specialty Shop; M. J. Jacobs, ready-to-wear; 515 7th Av. (M. Lewis).

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—The Widener Store; A. Widener, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Bway (Weisman & Miller).

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—Glosser Bros.; S. G. Coopersmith, millinery; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levin).

JOPLIN, Mo.—W. Fleischaker, ready-to-wear; Gregorian.

JOPLIN, Mo.—L. Strauss,' ready-to-wear; Gregorian.

KANSAS CITY—The Missouri Credit Clothing Co.; B. Lieberman, ladies' coats, dresses, furs, men's clothing; 303 5th Av. (United Garment Buyers).

KANSAS CITY—Fritts-Smith D. G. Co.; D. R. Fritz, men's wear; 43 Leonard (F. W. Binsen).

KEOKUK, Iowa—Irwin-Phillips Co.; E. E. Coombs, underwear, hosiery, sweaters, yarns; 50 Worth (White & Pardee).

KEWANEE, Ill.—Bindi Bros. & Co.; ladies', children's ready to wear, fancy goods; Pennsylvania.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Anderson-Dulin-Varnell Co.; Miss M. Schartle, neckwear, veilings; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins, Inc.).

LANCASTER, Ohio—Chas. F. Wiseman & Co.; Chas. F. Wiseman, general mdse., millinery, ready-to-wear; Miss M. Dodd, ready-to-wear and millinery; F. Rauch, general mdse.; 32 W. 35th (Jay & Co.), Waldorf-Astoria.

LANCASTER, Pa.—Klughers, Inc.; Mr. Klughers, leather goods, gift items; Martinique.

LANCASTER, Pa.—Donovan & Co.; Miss M. F. Hanrahan, house dresses, kimonos, petticoats, corsets, aprons, muslin underwear, brassieres; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

LEXINGTON, Va.—Graham & Father; B. L. Graham, haberdashery; McAlpin.

LIMA, Ohio—The Deisel Co.; T. H. Richards, silks, woolen and cotton dress goods, hosiery, underwear, gloves and small wares; F. J. Schimpf, furniture, floor coverings and draperies; R. S. Dunn, general merchandise; 1,150 Bway (F. Lilienthal & Co.).

LITTLE FALLS, Minn.—H. E. Meyers, dry goods, gen. mdse.; Breslin.

LITTLE ROCK—Pfeifer Bros.; H. E. Isaacson, boys' youths' clothing, furnishings; 132 W. 31st (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

LOGAN, W. Va.—The Quality Shop; H. H. Hutzler, dresses, coats, suits, millinery, shoes, hosiery, underwear; 120 W. 32d.

LOGANSPORT, Ind.—Caplin-Berger; J. Berger, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Bway (Weisman & Miller).

LOS ANGELES—Foster's; Mr. Schwarts, pansy dresses; 455 7th Av. (Arthur Levy).

LOS ANGELES—May Co.; S. A. Dorbiner, men's furnishings, underwear, hosiery; 1,115 Bway (E. M. Sostman).

LOS ANGELES—Borum Bros.; R. Borum, jobs stationery; Pennsylvania.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Kaufman-Straus Co.; Miss S. Buckley, toilet goods; B. H. Hermes, men's clothing, hosiery, knit underwear; F. Voightsberg, laces, embroideries, gloves, trimmings, ribbons; 112 W. 38th (City Stores Co.).

MACON, Ga.—I. Kessler Commission Co., Inc.; M. H. Kessler, dry goods, notions, underwear, hosiery; Pennsylvania.

MACON, Ga.—Union D. G. Co.; W. W. Jackson, silks, woolens, piece goods; 105 Madison Av. (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

MADISON, Ind.—N. Horuff's Sons; J. Horuff, dress goods, silks, velvets; Pennsylvania.

MANCATO, Minn.—George B. Brett Co.; J. H. Koch, ready-to-wear; E. Taylor, Miss A. H. Kellerhus, representing; 1,170 Bway (P. Mahler); Pennsylvania.

MANSFIELD, Ohio—R. B. Maxwell Co.; F. Lamb, basement, ready to wear, hosiery, underwear; 455 7th Av. (C. A. Cook).

MARION, Ohio—Uhler-Phillips Co.; F. Young, basement, ready to wear, accessories; 1,190 Broadway (F. Lilienthal & Co.); Pennsylvania.

MARSHFIELD, Wis.—Louis Lasmie, Inc.; L. Lasmie, ladies' and children's ready-to-wear, millinery; 455 7th Av. (W. L. Rothschild); Elks Club.

MATTOON, Ill.—Bower & Schulhoff; F. M. Schulhoff, ladies', children's ready to wear, dress goods; Pennsylvania.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Dry-Block Merc. Co.; E. M. Salomon, mdse. manager; Mrs. A. Eckhardt, laces, women's neckwear; F. R. Phillips, basement women's ready-to-wear; 112 W. 38th (National Dept. Stores, Inc.), 19th floor.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; G. J. Woods, gloves, jewelry, dress trimmings, notions, handkerchiefs; 113 W. 38th (City Stores Co.).

MEXIA, Texas—Higdon-McElroy Co.; J. L. McElroy, gen. mdse.; Imperial.

MILE CITY, Mont.—Epstein & Katz; H. Epstein, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

MILWAUKEE—Ed. Schuster & Co.; E. A. Bartels, silks, velvets, dress goods, linings; Miss C. Froeming, infants' wear; Miss E. Opets, buttons, notions; Mrs. B. Schmidt, juveniles' ready-to-wear; Miss L. Tews, neckwear, umbrellas, veilings; Miss C. Zassenhaud; 501 7th Av. (O. Abel).

MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; Miss M. Moore, ribbons; Bway & 33d (N. Y. Office).

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; Miss M. A. Delaney, dresses; 1,440 Bway (Assoc. Merchandising Corp.).

MONROE, La.—S. Scherck Co.; B. Scherck, ready-to-wear; 131 W. 35th (D. Mann & Co.).

MT. JACKSON, Va.—Wender's Dept. Stores; Miss L. Howard, ladies' ready-to-wear, millinery, knit goods; W. M. Wender, clothing, furnishings; Pennsylvania.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—John Gerber Co.; Mrs. G. Gall, misses' coats, dresses, furs; Miss E. Lea, children's wear; Miss H. B. Dollar, art needlework, novelties; R. Morrison, shoes; E. H. Cowan, linens, wash fabrics, bedding; C. W. Van Dyke, silks, woolens; H. Wilies, draperies, floor coverings; 11 E. 26th (McGreevey, Werring & Howell).

NASHVILLE—Castner Knott D. G. Co.; W. E. Ambrose, genl. mdse. mgr., underpriced mdse. for bargain plaza and entire store; M. F. Kelley, silks, woolens, linings; Mrs. A. D. Nance, hosiery, knit underwear; Joe Gallagher, cotton goods, blankets, comforts, domestics, sheets, white goods; Mrs. E. Frazier, muslin underwear, infants' wear, girls' clothes, house dresses; Miss A. M. Kennedy, gloves, umbrellas, trimmings, laces; L. S. Heiman, men's furnishings, men's, boys' clothing; 23 E. 26th (Wm. T. Knott).

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Gray & Dudley Co.; H. Dudley, stove accessories; Plaza.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—The Fashion; I. Kerman, ladies' silk dresses; 128 W. 31st (S. Solomon).

NATCHEZ, Miss.—James J. Cole & Co.; J. J. Cole, domestics, blankets, knit goods, house furnishings, upholstery, carpets; Pennsylvania.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb.—F. W. Cleveland & Son; F. S. Cleveland, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

NEENAH, Wis.—E. E. Jandrey Co.; M. W. Schalk, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

NEW CASTLE, Pa.—The Buckeye Garment Mfg. Co.; M. Fisher, mfrs. trousers; Pennsylvania.

NEWCASTLE, Pa.—Fisher Bros.; M. Fisher, piece goods; Pennsylvania.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The Edw. Malley Co.; R. Ryan, linens; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.).

NEW ORLEANS—Orleans Style Shop; Miss R. Rabinowitz, better grade morning and Summer dresses; 1,261 Bway (S. Cohen).

NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; J. J. Muller, ribbons, notions; 15 E. 26th (P. J. Reilly).

NORWALK, Ohio—C. F. Jackson Co.; W. P. Bilmaier, furniture, carpets, drapery; T. E. Jackson, china, house furnishings, toys; E. E. Jackson, genl. mdse. mgr. all depts.; R. J. Schoemaker, dress goods, dress books; J. H. Barnes, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—I. Rubin, men's clothing and furnishings; Pennsylvania.

OAKLAND, Cal.—H. C. Capwell Co.; W. L. Anderson, silks, dress goods; 115 West 30th (Weill & Hartman).

PADUCAH, Ky.—Bright Bros.; A. Bright, ready-to-wear; 515 7th Av. (M. Lewis).

PALESTINE, Texas—Hodges Bros.; Miss B. Hutchings, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

PARSONS, Kan.—M. Dannenbaum, ready-to-wear, dry goods; Pennsylvania.

PASEDENA, Cal.—R. H. Maltoon & Co.; Mrs. R. H. Maltoon, coats, suits, dresses, blouses, hosiery; Wolcott.

PETERSBURG, Va.—R. E. Lunsford & Co.; R. E. Lunsford, hats, caps; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—S. Makransky, H. Makransky, piece goods, woolens; 200 5th Av. (Room 1004).

PETOSKY, Mich.—S. Rosenthal & Son; A. Rosenthal, ready-to-wear and dry goods; Pennsylvania.

PHOENIX, Ariz.—N. Diamond & Bro.; Miss O'Connor, dresses, coats, suits; 71 W. 35th (M. Lichtenstein & Co.).

PICATUNE, Miss.—Boston Store; J. Carp, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way (S. Cohen).

PINE BLUFF, Ark.—Frons Co.; I. S. Solomon, notion goods; 128 West 31st (Livingston & Goldsmith).

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; H. J. Chambers, fur coats; 112 W. 38th (National Dept. Stores, Inc.), 19th floor.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Wolk & Levine; M. Levine, coats and dresses; 28 W. 32d (S. J. Kasendorf).

PITTSBURGH—Kaufman's Dept. Store; Miss F. Kuhlman, leather goods; 1,261 Bway.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss C. Altman, dresses; 112 W. 38th (National Dept. Stores, Inc.), 19th floor.

PITTSBURGH, Kan.—W. Fleischaker, ready-to-wear; Gregorian.

PITTSBURGH—Campbell's; Miss R. Janis, millinery; 433 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

PLAQUEMINE, La.—A. Heilman, ready-to-wear; 1,261 Bway (S. Cohen).

PORT HURON, Mich.—T. B. Sperry Co.; Mrs. J. B. Roach, millinery; 21 W. 32d (Fellows Buying Corp.).

PORTLAND, Ind.—Weller Bros.; H. Goodman, hosiery, underwear and luggage; 131 W. 35th (Hoffman & Hartbiay).

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Outlet Co.; Miss R. M. Powers, corsets; Miss K. Kenney, muslin and silk underwear; 128 W. 31st (American Retailers' Assn.).

PROVIDENCE—Outlet Co.; M. Fuld, specials, wash goods, Fall domestics; 128 W. 31st (American Retailers Assn.).

RACINE, Wis.—Zahn D. G. Co.; H. W. Miller, silks, dress goods; C. C. Bott, rugs, draperies, bedding; Pennsylvania.

RACINE, Wis.—Zahn D. G. Co.; H. W. Miller, silks, dress goods; C. C. Bott, rugs, draperies, bedding; Pennsylvania.

READING, Pa.—Ellis Mills; C. M. Hoffmaster, boys' clothing; E. M. Wentzel, ladies' ready-to-wear, piece goods; 27 W. 32d (Fellows Buying Co.).

RICHMOND, Va.—Jacob Levit & Son, Inc.; Mrs. W. C. Farmer, ladies and children's coats, suits, dresses, voiles, dress muslin underwear, sweaters, infants' apparel, millinery; J. T. Lewis (mdse. mgr.); Pennsylvania.

RICHMOND, Va.—Kaufman's Stores; M. Schwartz, fur coats; 113 W. 38th (National Dept. Stores, Inc.), 19th floor.

ROCK SPRINGS, Wyo.—J. L. Hudak, millinery; 134 W. 32d (A. Popper).

SALINA, Kan.—Stiefel Bros.; Miss M. Z. Sparks, millinery; 156 W. 34th (D. Carton); Pennsylvania.

SALT LAKE CITY—Dester-Patrick Co.; S. W. Lawson, notions; 42 Leonard (J. H. Kuhlenberg).

SALT LAKE CITY—McClanahan Clothing Co.; I. McClanahan, boys' clothing; 128 W. 31st (S. Solomon).

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Wolff & Marx Co.; Miss B. Meyer, corsets; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann); Pennsylvania.

SAN FRANCISCO—Raphael Weill & Co., Inc.; J. O'Donnell, ladies' ready-to-wear, basement; 455 7th Av., 7th floor.

SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Bros., Inc.; H. Gates, upholstery, rugs; 50 Union Square, Room 1406.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—Leopold Adler; Miss M. Unger, ribbons, gloves, leather goods; 128 W. 31st (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

SEATTLE—Bon Marche; Mrs. B. Wear, basement coats, dresses; 455 7th Av. (C. A. Cook).

SEATTLE—Bon Marche; Miss Welo, basement hats and trimmings; 455 7th Av. (C. A. Cook).

SEATTLE, Wash.—The S. B. Asis Co., Inc.; S. B. Asis, ready-to-wear and shoes; Priesment; Bway & 74th.

SEATTLE—Rhodes Co.; Miss N. Melvin, millinery, flowers; Miss M. Van Gorder, corsets, infants' wear, bathing suits, dresses, misses' wear, aprons, house dresses, blouses; 1,150 Bway. (F. Lilienthal, Inc.); Pennsylvania.

SEATTLE—Edmund Loewy & Co.; H. Loewy, dresses; 1,233 Bway.

SELMA, Ala.—Rothschild Merc. Co.; A. Rothschild, ready-to-wear; 455 7th Av. (J. Roeder).

SHEBOYGAN, Wis.—Sell Bros. Co.; F. H. Sell, mdse. mgr., ready-to-wear, coats; Miss K. Goesman, dresses; 71 W. 35th (M. Lichtenstein & Co.).

SHEVEPORT, La.—Feibelman's; M. S. Strauss, piece goods; 1,150 Bway (F. Lilienthal & Co.).

SHREVEPORT, La.—Zodiac's; Miss Z. Gardner, millinery; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—Shriver-Johnson Co.; A. R. Shriver, mdse. mgr., furnishings, millinery, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Berger-Caplin; W. Caplin, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Bway (Weisman & Miller).

SPOKANE, Wash.—Kemp & Hebert; Miss M. C. Berg, millinery; 508 5th Av. (W. S. Settle); Pennsylvania.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—Edw. Wren Co.; Miss M. Galgeschlager, notions; Miss B. M. Smith, corsets, brassieres; 388 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins, Inc.).

SPRINGFIELD, Tenn.—Dulan, Glenn & Co.; Mr. Glenn, ready-to-wear; 32 W. 35th (Jay & Co.).

STENGER, W. Va.—Vogue Hat Shop; Mrs. V. Simmons, dresses; Mrs. H. Simmons, coats; 455 7th Av. (Weinbaum Buying Corp.).

STILLWATER, Minn.—Murphy & Co., Inc.; R. O. Murphy, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

STRUTHERS, Ohio—Samuel L. Friedman Dept. Store; S. L. Friedman, ready-to-wear, piece goods, toilet goods, women's furnishings; Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; P. Pyrre, men's, boys' furnishings, basement; 1,115 Bway. (E. M. Sostman.)

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller Co.; Miss M. Kearney, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 455 7th Av. (12th floor).

ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro.; H. Schaffman, fur coats; 112 W. 38th (National Dept. Stores Inc.), 19th floor.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller Co.; T. Moffat, merchandise manager; Miss L. Webb, women's better grade dresses, gowns; Miss M. Bowman, assisting; Miss M. Phillips, notions; L. Rosenheim, fountain pens; W. Gries, hosiery; F. J. Loewe, men's furnishings; H. B. Coleman, dress goods; Miss A. Goodman, corset basement; L. M. Goldman, merchandise manager; Miss Schifferbecker, corsets; H. Gates, men's furnishings, hosiery, underwear; Miss Mclean, women's underwear, infants' wear; A. Wolf, men's, boys' clothing; H. Goodman, stationery, notions, leather goods, toilet articles, handkerchiefs, gloves; M. Steinfeld, women's sport coats and dresses; Mrs. E. Grace, assisting; L. Baer, bathrobes, corduroy robes, children's wear, basement; 456 7th Av. (H. Hirsch.)

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Townsend, Wyatt & Wall D. G. Co.; T. R. Wall, mdse. manager; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Bannon's; Miss I. Castle, juniors' wear, sweaters, aprons, shirtwaists, children's dresses; 128 West 31st (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

ST. PAUL—Mary Co.; L. Silverstein, coats and furs; G. Brophy, children's wear; 455 7th Av. (Mesirow & Gottlieb.)

TACOMA, Wash.—S. A. Andrews & Co.; Mrs. S. A. Andrews, Mrs. S. L. Cohen, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

TAMPA, Fla.—Maas Bros.; C. A. McKay, dress goods, silks, velvets; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Root D. G. Co.; H. D. Matthews, millinery, veilings, neckwear, handkerchiefs; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

TOLEDO—Lamson Bros.; Miss E. Bennett, infants' wear; Miss J. Patterson, junior dept.; P. J. Rogers, curtains, draperies, cedar chests, shades; Mrs. A. L. Tindolph, ladies' dresses; Mrs. R. C. Turner, art goods, fancy goods; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

TRINIDAD, Col.—Jamieson House Furnishing Co.; Mrs. F. Ellvian, women's, children's ready to wear; 52 West 35th (Jay & Co.); Pennsylvania.

TUSCALOOSA, Ala.—Harris-Hammer Co.; S. S. Harris, ladies' ready to wear; Miss E. E. Barker, representing; 303 5th Av. (A. J. Watson & Co.).

TUCSON, Ariz.—Albert Steinfeld & Co.; Mrs. F. G. Dolan, ladies', children's millinery; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.).

UNION CITY, Tenn.—Morgan, Vernine Co.; J. P. Verhine, ready-to-wear; Martinique.

UTICA, N. Y.—Boston Store; G. A. Wolf, jobs ladies' cotton and Summer silk dresses; women's and children's Spring coats; 881 Bway., 6th floor.

VINCENNES, Ind.—Gimbel, Houghton & Bond Co.; F. M. Bond, dry goods, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

WACO, Texas—Lee Marks, ready-to-wear, millinery; 116 W. 32d (Arthur Mincer, Inc.).

WACO, Texas—Cheseve Bros. Co.; F. C. Rogers, dry goods, clothing, shoes, men's furnishings; Imperial.

WARREN, Ohio—Warner Co.; H. F. Colson, women's and children's ready-to-wear, furs; C. P. Warner, mdse. mgr., dry goods; 4 W. 22d; Flanders.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Palais Royal; C. F. Werner, basement hosiery, knit goods, umbrellas; 455 7th Av. (Kresge Dept. Stores, Inc.).

WASHINGTON — Lansburgh & Co.; G. Koontz, mdse. mgr.; Mrs. Davis, leather goods; F. Cohen, dress, basement; Miss F. B. Kaye, millinery, basement; 132 W. 31st (American Retailers Assn.).

WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; Mrs. B. H. Stevens, women's coats, stouts' dresses; 370 7th Av., room 1702.

WINCHESTER, Va.—Wender's Dept. Stores; Miss L. Mclean, ready-to-wear, millinery; Pennsylvania.

WICHITA, Kan.—N. Edwards Co.; W. Edwards, gen. mdse.; Latham.

WILKESBARRE, Pa.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; Miss M. E. Stanford, millinery; Pennsylvania.

WINONA, Minn.—E. W. Laun, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

WOODSTOCK, Va.—Wender's Dept. Stores; Miss L. Howard, ladies' ready-to-wear, millinery, knit goods; W. M. Wender, clothing, furnishings; Pennsylvania.

WORCESTER, Mass.—John C. MacInnes Co., Inc.; I. Slack, millinery; 422 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

YORKUM, Texas—Bass Bros.; J. L. Bass, gen. mdse.; Breslin.

YORK, Pa.—F. Wiestz's Sons; Mrs. F. Ingraham, embroideries, trimmings, veilings; W. W. Lewis, silverware, linens, white goods, neckwear, laces, dress goods, handkerchiefs; 370 7th Av. (Wm. Gross & Co.).

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—The Strouss-Hirshberg Co.; S. V. Lowrie, toilet goods, jewelry, leather goods, stationery; 1,150 Bway. (F. Lilienthal & Co.).

$80,000 FIRE IN FACTORY.

Flames Spread to Owner's House, but Dog Warns Sleepers.

Special to The New York Times.

RUTHERFORD, N. J., Aug. 2.—Fire which started at 1:45 o'clock this morning in the plant of the Holdfast Manufacturing and Novelty Company at Carlstadt, near here, burned until 8 o'clock and wrecked the plant, causing damage estimated at $80,000.

The flames spread to a four-family dwelling next door, occupied by J. H. Krumpets, President of the Holdfast Company, and his family. Mr. Krumpets was out of town, but Mrs. Krumpets was home. A dog, frightened by the fire, aroused Mrs. Krumpets. She warned others in the house, then ran over to the factory to try to save the company's books. Bystanders, fearing she would be trapped in the flames, seized her as she was entering the building. A moment later the floor of the office caved in.

Chief Henry Kaiser of the Carlstadt Fire Department obtained help from East Rutherford, Rutherford and Woodridge. Mr. Krumpets arrived in Carlstadt after the blaze had been extinguished, and collapsed when told his factory had been destroyed.

STIRES MAY GET HIGH POST.

Bishop Coadjutor-Elect Backed to Head Episcopal Deputies.

There is a movement on foot to elect the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, the retiring rector of St. Thomas's Episcopal Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street, President of the House of Deputies at the triennial General Convention of the Episcopal Church in New Orleans, beginning Oct. 7, it was learned yesterday.

Dr. Stires is the Bishop Coadjutor Elect of the Episcopal Diocese of Long Island, but until he is consecrated he is eligible to be head of the House of Deputies, which is the highest office that can be given to a deputy to the convention. It is planned to defer his consecration until after the convention.

If Dr. Stires is elected President of the deputies he will succeed the Right Rev. Alexander Mann, now Bishop of Pittsburgh.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Causes and Aspects of the Prevalent Cheerful View of the General Outlook.

The remarkable fact about the financial mood of the moment, as expressed in its expectations and predictions for the Autumn, is that the spirit of cheerfulness is not based on indications of a vigorous "forward movement" in finance and industry such as usually stirs up enthusiasm in the markets. Prevalence of a similar spirit at this time in 1919 had for its cause belief that rising prices for everything were ahead of us. In 1922 it had become plainly evident that the "deflation economies" practiced by merchants and consumers had gone entirely too far and that exhausted supplies and emptied shelves were about to compel purchase of goods immediately and on an exceptionally large scale. In midsummer of last year a very discouraging industrial situation was suddenly reversed, first by a wheat harvest far above expectations in the face of foreign shortage, next by the first abundant cotton crop since 1920, and finally by assurance of a sweeping conservative victory in the Fall elections.

There are no such outstanding indications of a changed condition in the present outlook; the most that even Mr. Mitchell had to say in his highly optimistic forecast of a fortnight ago was that the influences behind the revival of trade at the beginning of the present year are still dominating the general situation. Yet that diagnosis of the existing situation really sums up the grounds for the present hopefulness. It will be remembered that the recovery in finance and industry which took aggressive shape after last November's election and which was translated on the Stock Exchange into the largest investment purchases in many years on a rising market, came to a halt at the end of the year. Prudent investors then made up their minds that "discounting of the results of last year's favorable developments had been carried pretty far; that it would be the wiser policy to wait and see how far those results were permanent.

The speculators, being under no such restraint of judgment and experience, proceeded to "discount" more than any one could see—notably in the bidding up of wheat prices to $2.05⅜. The wheat speculation and the stock speculation both broke down when it was found that not only investors but merchants and consumers were adopting a program of cautious watchfulness until the scope of permanent readjustment as a consequence of the events of 1924 should be determined.

It now appears to have been determined. The question of doubt, six months ago, was whether the increase of $753,000,000 in the value of last year's American crops as compared with 1923, and the increase of $1,663,000,000 over 1922, would be merely devoted to repayment of the long accumulating "frozen credits" of the farm belt, or would be translated into a new prosperity in that lately discouraged section of the country, with consequent revival of trade and industry throughout the Northwest and Middle West. Experienced financiers had been hopeful. Most of them were all along convinced that, even if debt extinction were to absorb the greater part of the farm profits of 1924, the agricultural district would none the less be placed on its feet again, with restored credit and renewed purchasing power. Some natural hesitancy was occasioned, however, by the fall in wheat prices during April, on the collapse of the Chicago speculation, to $1.27⅜. It was pointed out that if wheat were to go back again to the dollar price, and the cost of other than agricultural products were to rise, then the farmer would be slipping again into the predicament of 1923. But the past two or three months have indicated that this was not to happen.

Agricultural prices have moved back to a remunerative basis, substantially above even those of a year ago; non-agricultural prices have not risen; the margin above pre-war values in what the farmer has to sell is practically equal to that existing in what he has to buy, instead of being nearly 20 per cent. lower, as it was at times in 1923 and 1922. All of the current Western and Northwestern trade reviews, notably the monthly Reserve Bank bulletins, report reviving trade; one of them describes the volume of business in the Middle West as surpassing all records for the season since 1920, and perhaps all other records. The discouraging trade of two or three years ago was reflected in progressively decreasing bank clearings; the latest monthly figures show increase of no less than 20 to 25 per cent. over 1924 in the entire Western district. Returns of railway traffic in the same section are showing much the largest distribution of goods in five years past.

The inference is therefore reasonably plain; the cheerfulness of financial sentiment and the hopeful attitude of the Stock Exchange have been reflecting tangible evidence that the new influences which came into play during 1924 have not spent their force. The change for the better in the American situation was more permanent than the faint-hearted markets of last Spring imagined. Back of these considerations, in their bearing on the business outlook, stand easy money and a condition in general industry which is possibly sounder than in many years; which is so, indeed, not in spite of the careful balancing of mercantile orders with visible requirements, but because of it.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED AUG. 1, 1925.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	8,143,668	287,659,934
Same period a year ago	6,618,552	140,224,960

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	117.74	115.38	117.74	101.16
Same period a year ago	94.69	92.26	94.69	82.26

1925 High.	1925 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.	Net
75⅝	62	1,600	ABITIBI PWR & P (4)	68¼	64¼	66	—	2⅝
103¾	90	300	Adams Express (6)	92	92	92	—	1
15½	13	5,500	Advance Rumely	17	15½	15⅝	+	⅛
62	47	6,900	Do pf (8)	62	56	58		
13⅝	9⅜	2,400	Ahumada Lead (½)	13⅝	10¼	10¼	—	⅛
111½	86⅜	3,900	Air Reduction (4)	105⅜	102¾	103¼	—	2⅜
15⅞	10	21,000	Ajax Rubber	13⅞	12	12	—	1⅜
2¾	1	2,100	Alaska Juneau	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜		
105	104¾	200	Als & Yickab (5)	105	104¾	105		
95⅛	80	8,900	Allied Chem & D (4)	91⅞	90	90½	—	⅛
120	117	100	Do pf (7)	119½	119½	119½	—	¼
88⅝	71⅛	13,600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg (6)	85	81½	82	—	1
108	103¾	100	Do pf (7)	107¾	107½	107¾	+	⅛
33⅜	13⅛	19,100	Am Agri Chem	22⅜	20⅞	22⅜	—	⅞
88¾	36⅝	23,200	Do pf	69⅜	63⅜	65¾	—	1½
206	161	300	Am Bank Note (5)	181	175	x175	—	6⅝
43	38⅜	1,600	Am Beet Sug (4)	38⅛	37	37	—	1½
87½	84	100	Do pf (7)	87	87	87	+	¼
44⅞	29⅝	3,700	Am Bosch Magneto	35⅛	29	30	—	3
109¾	90¾	700	Am Brake S & F (5)	102¾	103	109		
212¾	155⅞	85,900	Am Can (7)	211⅝	200¾	208¾	+	4⅜
121½	115	800	Do pf (7)	119¾	119⅜	119¾	+	⅛
121½	115	50	Do odd lot	120	120	120		
111½	97¼	3,700	Am Car & Fdy (6)	103¾	100¾	100¾	—	1½
133	120¾	500	Do pf (7)	128	126⅞	126⅞	+	½
28½	22⅜	1,400	Am Chain, Class A (2)	24	23¾	23¾	—	⅛
42	37	3,800	Am Chicle	50¾	46	46	—	5
58½	37	800	Do ctfs	48	46¾	47⅜	—	1⅝
92	89⅞	100	Do prior pf (7)	90	90	90		
6⅝	5¾	1,200	Am Drug Syndi (60c)	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+	⅛
166	125	600	Am Express (6)	137⅝	135¼	135½	—	2½
47	27¾	16,100	Am & For Power	45⅜	39⅜	40¾	—	2⅝
94	85	1,600	Do pf (7)	91	90¼	90¾	—	⅛
135	114⅝	100	Do 25% pd (7)	132	132	132	—	½
14	8½	1,000	Am Hide & Leather	12	10⅜	10⅜	—	⅝
70⅞	59	2,800	Do pf	68⅝	65¼	65½	—	1½
122⅜	83	8,200	Am Ice (7)	122½	117	120	+	2
86	74⅜	1,700	Do pf (6)	85¾	84⅜	85	+	⅛
41	32⅝	7,900	Am International	37¼	34⅜	34⅜	—	2⅝
14	11⅛	3,000	Am LaF Fire En (1)	12	12⅜	x12⅜	—	⅛
100	95¼	100	Do pf (7)	97¼	97½	97½		
30½	20	500	Am Linseed	28¾	27¾	27¾	—	1⅛
144⅞	104¼	9,500	Am Locomotive (†18)	115	112	113¾	+	1
124	115¾	100	Do pf (7)	121	121	121		
53⅜	43¾	5,500	Am Metal (5)	49¼	46¼	46½		
113½	86⅞	12,600	Am Radiator (4)	113¾	110	111⅞	—	⅛
84	76½	100	Am Ry Express (6)	77½	77½	77½	+	⅛
68	36⅞	24,700	Am Safety Razor (3)	66	63	65¼	—	1⅜
14¾	5⅝	1,200	Am Ship & Com	8¼	7¼	7¼	—	⅛
106⅝	90⅜	28,000	Am Smel & Ref (6)	105⅛	102⅜	103⅞	—	1⅜
111¼	105¾	950	Do pf	111	110¾	111	+	1
150⅛	138⅝	500	Am Snuff (12)	144	143¼	144		
40⅝	37⅜	7,000	Am Steel Fd (3)	39⅜	37⅜	38	—	⅝
112	108	100	Do pf (7)	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝		
71¾	47⅝	18,800	Am Sug Refining	66⅞	63½	65¼	+	⅛
101½	91	500	Do pf (7)	96⅞	96⅝	96⅝	—	⅛
24½	6	600	Am Sumatra Tob	9½	9	9	—	1
47	37⅝	100	Am Tel & Cable (5)	40	40	40		
144¼	130⅝	11,800	Am Tel & Tel (9)	140⅝	137⅝	139½	—	1⅜
99½	85	5,100	Am Tobacco (7)	96¼	97⅜	97⅝	—	⅜
98⅞	84½	5,100	Do Class B (7)	98¾	96¾	97⅝	—	⅜
108	104¼	400	Do pf (6)	107¼	106¾	107		
124	103	300	Am Typefounders (8)	118	117	117	—	4
68½	34⅜	11,900	Am W W & Elec (1.20)	65⅞	64	x64½	—	2¼
108	96¾	1,200	Do 1st pf (7)	98¾	98¼	x98¼	—	⅜
100	96	200	Am Wholesale pf (7)	100	99	100	+	2½
64⅝	34⅜	17,500	Am Woolen	40⅜	38½	40¼	+	1½
96⅞	69¾	4,200	Do pf (7)	83¾	82	83¾	+	1½
7⅞	2½	300	Am Writing Paper pf	3	2⅝	2⅝	—	⅛
12⅞	8	1,600	Am Zinc L & S	8¼	7⅞	8⅛	+	⅛
39	24⅞	500	Do pf	26¼	27¼	27¼	—	1½
48	35¾	21,500	Anaconda Cop (3)	42¼	40¾	41⅞	—	⅝
34⅞	22	200	Ann Arbor	32¾	32½	32½	—	⅛
60¼	40	500	Do pf	58	56½	58	+	3
38⅜	26	4,600	Archer, Dan Midland	38	36¾	36⅝	—	⅛
98¼	90¼	400	Do pf (7)	97	96¾	96¾	+	⅛
98¼	96¾	1,200	Armour&Co pf of Del(7)	97	96½	96½	—	1
24¼	20	19,000	Armour & Co of Ill Class A (2)	23½	22½	23	—	⅜
12¼	8	1,900	Arnold Constable Co	10⅝	9⅞	9⅞	—	1
44⅜	39	600	Artloom	43	42½	42½	—	½
103⅞	101¾	200	Do pf (7)	102¼	102½	102½	—	⅛
55¾	46⅝	6,500	Associated D G (2½)	52⅝	50	52⅜	+	⅜
108	107	100	Do 2d pf (7)	107	107	107	—	⅛
41½	32	12,500	Associated Oil (2)	40⅜	38	38½	—	1½
127⅞	116¾	19,000	Atchison, T & S F (7)	121⅜	119⅜	120	+	½
97⅜	92¼	1,400	Do pf (5)	97	96¾	96¾	+	⅛
7⅞	5	3,000	Atlanta, Birm & Atl	5¾	5¼	5½		
172⅝	147¼	7,200	Atlantic Coast L (†8)	170⅜	165	172⅜	+	6⅛
56	20	10,600	Atlantic Gulf & W I	50	46½	51	+	2
58⅝	31	1,000	Do pf	52	51½	51½	—	⅝
117⅞	95¼	4,500	Atlantic Refining	116	111	111½	—	3⅝
13	9¼	200	Atlas Tack	10⅝	10½	10½	—	⅜
32¼	22	2,800	Austin Nichols	25⅝	24	25	+	1
4½	1⅞	200	Auto Knitter Hosiery	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	—	⅛
146	107	31,000	BALDWIN LOCO (7)	116¼	112¾	113¾	+	½
110⅝	100	100	Do pf (7)	105	108	109	—	⅛
84¾	71	14,200	Balt & Ohio (6)	77⅜	76¼	76¾	+	⅛
66⅞	62¾	2,600	Do pf (4)	64⅞	65¾	66	+	1
42⅞	35¾	3,500	Bangor & Aroost'k (8)	41¾	40¾	40¾	+	⅛
49⅞	35	300	Barnet Leather	42	40	42	—	1½
30	22	9,000	Barnsdall Class A	23½	21	21⅝	—	1⅛
28	19⅝	900	Do Class B	17	17	17	—	⅜
53¼	39	3,400	Bayuk Cigars	41¾	39¼	39¼	—	1⅜
74⅞	60	3,700	Beech Nut Pkg (2.40)	66⅞	67¾	68¼	+	1¼
53½	37	17,000	Bethlehem Steel	43⅞	41⅜	41½	—	1½
46	44¾	300	Botany C Mills A (4)	45¾	44¾	45¾	+	⅝
7	4¼	400	Booth Fisheries	5¼	5¼	4¾	—	⅜
37	25	100	Do pf	37	35	36	+	2
44⅛	38¾	15,200	Briggs Mfg (3½)	40	38¾	38½	—	1
33¾	22	100	British Emp Sil 1st pf	23½	23½	23½	+	1½
140⅝	120¾	2,500	Brooklyn-Edi El (8)	138⅞	137⅜	138½	+	1
55⅝	35⅞	16,700	Brooklyn-Man Tran	54⅜	51¼	52½	—	1⅞
82	75⅞	1,400	Do pf (6)	82	80½	80½	—	½
91⅝	76⅞	9,400	Brooklyn Union Gas(4)	89⅝	87	88	—	½
121	64⅛	14,700	Brown Shoe (4)	121	99⅝	113	+13½	
106⅝	96	200	Do pf (7)	105¼	105¼	105¼	+	1
49¾	24	4,600	Brunswick Balke Coll	30⅝	28¾	28¾	+	⅝
87½	3	1,700	Brunsw'k Ter&Ry Sec	5⅞	4	5⅜	+	1⅜
92¾	46	800	Buffalo, Roch & P (2)	85	84	85	+	6
92¾	48	25	Do odd lot	83	81	83		
98⅞	88⅝	110	Do pf (6)	95⅜	96⅜	98¾	+	3⅜
98⅞	89⅜	80	Do odd lot	100	98½	100		
52½	50¼	200	Buffalo & Susq pf (4)	51	50¾	50¾	—	⅛
109½	92½	900	Burns Bros (10)	105¼	102½	x102¾	+	1½
100	75	100	Do pf (7)	97⅜	92¾	95¾	—	1⅜
30	17	1,000	Do Class B (2)	23½	22	x23	—	½
95¼	65	1,400	Burroughs Ad Mch (3)	93⅜	92	93	—	½
194	114⅜	1,800	Bush Terminal	18¾	17¾	17⅞	—	⅝
89⅞	80	600	Do deb (7)	88⅜	87	88		
8¾	4¼	1,000	Butte Cop & Zinc(50c)	6⅞	5¾	5¾	+	⅛
24⅞	6½	3,800	Butte & Superior (1)	11¼	10¾	10¾	—	⅜
28⅜	17	200	Butterick Co	19¾	19½	19¾	+	⅛
2⅜	⅛	1,700	CADDO CENT'O & R	⅞	⅞	⅞	—	⅛
118	100½	1,800	California Packing(6)	115	113¾	114½		
32⅞	23⅞	27,100	California Petrol (1¾)	28⅜	27¼	28⅛	—	⅜
4¼	2½	1,700	Callahan Zinc & Lead	3⅜	2½	2½		
52	45	1,500	Calumet & Ariz (12½)	50¾	48¾	49	—	¾
19⅝	15¾	1,400	Calumet & Hecla (50c)	17	15¾	15¾	—	⅛
59	54	75	Canada Southern (5)	57	57	57		
152⅜	136¼	2,800	Canadian Pacific (10)	148¼	141¾	141¾	—	⅜
28	24	4,000	Case (J I) Thresh Mch	46	39¾	43	+	7
89⅜	60	1,600	Do pf	86⅜	84⅜	86	+	1
21⅜	14⅜	4,300	Central Leather Co	19¾	17⅞	18	—	⅞
68	49¾	3,000	Do pf	64⅜	61½	63¾	+	⅞
321	205	800	Cent RR of N J (†13)	281	278	281	+	2
47⅞	31¾	900	Century Rib'n Mills (2)	34	32½	32¾	—	⅜
55⅝	43⅜	4,900	Cerro de Pasco Cop (4)	53¾	51⅞	52⅝	—	⅝
58	40⅜	64,400	Certain-Teed Prod (4)	55	52½	55	+	2⅜
90	80	300	Do 2d pf (7)	90	85	90	+	3
30⅝	25⅞	16,900	Chandler Motor (5)	34½	30⅝	32	—	1⅜
99⅞	89¾	6,900	Chas & Ohio (4)	96⅜	94½	94½	+	⅝
94½	83½	100	Do ctfs	93¾	93¾	93¾		
102	85	1,400	Chicago & Alton	4⅞	4¼	4⅜		
19⅛	15¾	1,000	Do pf	17⅜	17	17⅛	—	⅛
37¾	29¾	100	Chi & Eastern Illinois	35⅞	35¾	35¾	—	1⅜
57¾	40	200	Do pf	47¾	47¾	47¾	—	1⅜
18	9	11,500	Chicago Great Western	12⅜	11¾	11⅞	—	⅜
32⅝	19¾	11,100	Do pf	25¾	24	24½	—	1⅝
31⅜	24⅝	19,600	Chi., Mil & St Paul	27⅜	25¾	25¾	—	1⅝
36⅞	25⅛	21,900	Do pf	34¾	32	32⅜	—	1⅝
75⅜	47¼	44,000	Chi & Northwestern (4)	68¾	64¼	64¼	—	2⅞
117	101⅝	300	Do pf (7)	111	110¾	111		
105	80¾	18,300	Chi Pneu Tool (6)	105	100¾	105	+	3
54⅞	40⅝	52,600	Chi, Rock Island & Pac	48	45⅞	45⅞	—	2
99¾	92	600	Do pf (6)	96¾	96¾	96¾	+	½
89½	82	400	Do pf (6)	86⅝	84½	84½	—	1
39⅞	33¾	200	Chi., St P M & O	35	35	35	—	⅝
103	73¾	500	Do pf (5)	95	93	95	+	5
93	42	100	Do pf ctfs	92	92	92		
50	44¾	2,300	Chile Copper (Yellow) (6)	45⅝	43⅞	47	—	1⅜
96⅞	46⅝	8,200	Childs Co (12.40)	47⅞	45¾	46¾	—	1⅜
37⅞	30¾	9,300	Chile Copper (2½)	34⅞	33¾	33¾	—	⅝
25⅞	18	800	Chino Copper	24	22¾	22⅞	—	1⅛
130	108¼	41,300	Chrysler Corp ctfs	120	114½	118½	+	5
130⅝	106⅝	17,800	Do pf (3)	104⅜	100½	104	+	2⅝
70⅝	70⅝	150	Cleve & Pitts (3½)	70	70	70	—	1
71¾	58¾	500	Cluett, Peabody (5)	60¾	60	60¾	—	⅛
187⅞	80	28,600	Coca-Cola (7)	187⅞	180⅜	187	+	7
45⅞	32⅜	58,600	Col Fuel & Iron	44¾	40¾	43⅜	+	2⅜
65⅝	47⅛	1,500	Col Southern	56⅞	57	58	—	⅛
64⅞	46⅜		Do 1st pf (4)	62⅜	60¾	62¼	+	1⅜
70⅝	45¾	57,000	Col Gas & Elec (2.40)	70¾	66⅝	x70¾	+	¾
110⅝	104¼	500	Do pf (7)	110	109½	110		
51⅛	45	100	Columbian Carbon (4)	47⅞	47¾	47⅝	—	¾
67	60	400	Com Invest Trust (2½)	64	64	64	+	1
190	80	300	Com Solvents, A (4)	92	88	88	—	7
150	76	300	Do B	96	90	95	—	7
48¾	22	16,600	Congoleum-Nairn (2)	25⅜	22	25¼	+	2
44⅞	28¾	4,200	Consol Cigar	39⅞	38¼	38⅞	—	⅛
89⅝	79⅝	2,800	Do pf (7)	87⅞	86	87⅞	+	⅜
9⅝	3¾	6,300	Consol Distributors	5¾	5¾	5¾	—	⅛
92⅞	74⅞	37,200	Consol Gas (5)	91⅜	87⅜	88⅝	—	1⅜
5¾	2⅜	5,400	Consol Textile	3⅜	3	3⅜		
80	60¼	94,100	Continental Can (4)	80	74⅜	77⅝	+	2⅜
130½	103	1,500	Cont Insurance (6)	115	114	114	—	½
113⅜	84	24,200	Cont Motors (80c)	106	9⅝	9⅝	—	⅛
41⅜	29⅜	24,300	Corn Prod Ref (3)	33⅞	32⅜	33¼	—	1⅛
127	115⅜		Do pf (7)	122	121¾	122¼	—	¼
52⅝	30	300	Crex Carpet (4)	52⅜	50	50	+	3
79⅝	64⅜	81,400	Crucible Steel (4)	75⅝	69⅜	71⅜	—	⅜
96	92	800	Do pf (7)	96	95½	96		
14⅜	10⅝	2,300	Cuba Cane Sugar	11⅜	10⅜	10⅝	—	1
62⅝	46⅜	18,500	Do pf	50⅝	49⅜	47⅞	—	2⅜
33⅜	26	21,600	Cuban-Amer Sugar (3)	29½	28	27⅞	—	1⅜
101	93¾		Do pf (7)	96⅞	96½	96⅞	—	⅛
6¾	3¾	8,000	Cuban Dom Sugar	4¾	3⅞	3⅞	—	⅛
44⅞	29¾		Do pf	36	34	34	—	1⅜
27	22	500	Cushman's Sons (8)	26	25½	25¾	—	1⅛
59	50	3,100	Cuyamel Fruit (4)	56	54½	54¾	—	⅝
106⅛	96⅜	2,700	Cudahy Packing (7)	102	99¾	100	—	2⅛
7⅞	1	5,900	D BOONE WOOL M	1⅝	1	1	—	⅛
40⅞	27⅝	5,200	Davison Chemical	28⅝	26	26⅝	—	1⅝
27⅝	20¾	300	De Beers Mines (1.92)	21¼	21¼	x21¼	—	1⅛
107	103¾	600	Deere & Co pf (7)	107	105¾	106¾	+	3⅛
156	133¼	1,000	Delaware & Hudson(5)	140¾	140¾	147	—	1⅞
147⅜	125	2,700	Del, Lack & W (7)	146	137	137	—	2⅞
60	35	2,400	Den & R G West pf	40	39½	39½	—	⅜
134¼	110	6,000	Detroit Edison (8)	134⅜	130	131¾	—	1½
31	21⅝	9,000	Dodge Bros, Class A	28	25¾	26	—	1⅛
84½	73⅝	15,300	Do pf (7)	82⅝	80¾	82	—	⅝
16⅞	12⅜	1,100	Dome Mines (2)	13⅞	13¾	14	+	1
21⅞	14	4,200	Douglas-Pectin (1)	21⅛	19⅝	20¾	—	⅛
4	3⅜	600	Duluth, S S & Atlantic	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝	+	⅛
6⅞	3½	800	Do pf	5⅝	5	5		
192⅝	134¼	21,000	Du Pont de Nem (10)	192⅝	180⅝	192⅜	+12⅝	
102	94	1,000	Do pf (6)	101⅜	100	100¾	—	⅝
113⅛	105	700	Duquesne Lt 1st pf (7)	111	110⅜	111		
104⅝	100	1,800	EASTM KODAK (†8)	107	106¼	106⅝	—	⅛
20¾	10⅞	3,200	Eaton Axle & Spg (2)	18¾	17⅞	17⅞	—	⅝
40⅝	17⅞	66,100	Electric Pwr & Lt cfs	35⅞	35⅝	35⅝	—	1⅛
94	90	2,400	Do pf cfs (7)	93	91	91½	+	⅜
110	100	1,300	Do pf cfs 40% pd (7)	110	109¼	109¼	—	⅛
110⅜	100⅛	100	Do pf cfs full pd (7)	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	—	⅛
70⅝	60⅜	9,000	Elec Storage Bat (4)	65⅞	63¾	64½	—	⅝
11⅛	7⅞	200	Elk Horn Coal	11½	11¼	11¼	+	1⅛
5⅝	1⅛	25,800	Emerson Brantingham	5⅜	2¾	5	+	3
21⅞	8	15,500	Do pf	21¾	11	21¼	+11	
72	63⅜	18,900	Endicott-Johnson (6)	72	68	69	—	1
118¾	112⅞	100	Do pf (7)	115¾	115¼	115⅝	—	⅛
34	26⅜	13,200	Erie	26⅞	27¾	28¼	+	1
46⅞	35	10,400	Do 1st pf	38¾	37¾	37⅝	+	⅛
43⅜	34	1,300	Do 2d pf	36¼	35	35	—	⅜
25¾	22¾	100	Do ctfs	25¾	25¾	25¾	—	⅜
97⅝	96	100	Essex Cot Mills 1st pf (7)	96	96	96		
19⅛	15⅜	400	Exchange Buffet (1½)	15½	15⅜	15⅜	—	⅛
4½	2¼	100	FAIRBANKS CO	3¼	3¼	3¼	—	⅛
46⅝	32⅜	5,900	Fairbanks-Morse (2.60)	47¼	45	46⅜	+	⅞
114⅜	99¾	65,800	Famous Players-L (8)	111⅛	104½	107½	—	1⅛
109	103	3,000	Do full paid rcts	109	108	108½		
120	103⅞	1,100	Do pf (8)	120	118¼	118¾	+	⅝
38	30	12,100	Fed Lt & Trac (†1.40)	32⅞	30¼	31	—	2
64¾	49¼	800	Federal Min & S pf (7)	50⅝	55	55¾	—	1¼
175	147⅛	200	Fidelity-Phx F Ins (

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RISE IN GOVERNMENT BONDS CHEERS PARIS

Ascribed by Market to Successful Progress of the Debt-Refunding Plan.

SOME LOANS RISE 8 POINTS

French Banks Support the Movement, but General Public Also a Confident Buyer.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—The event of the past week on the Paris financial markets, and a notable comment on the changed financial position, has been the rise of all French Government bonds, which began with the successful opening of subscriptions to the new conversion loan and has now, after an exceptionally rapid advance, carried prices during the last few days to the highest level since the beginning of 1925. The rise in the 3 per cent. rentes of the pre-war issue, which has been especially remarkable, is ascribed by Paris bankers wholly to the financial policies of Caillaux which, they are now confident, will shortly occasion real improvement in the entire field of French public finance.

It is commonly pointed out that the Government, having now guaranteed the value of the franc which will be the basis of interest payments on the loan, must necessarily be prepared to pursue a sound program both in finance and politics if it expects to prevent the burden created by that guarantee from becoming crushing. Heretofore all risks involved by a fluctuating exchange market have been borne not by the Government but by the holders of Government securities, who had no immediate redress from bad methods of public finance leading to inflation or currency depreciation. This favorable impression on capitalists and investors is only another proof of the disappearance of the recent "crise de confiance" which seemed to be so formidable in June.

French Banks and Rise in Bonds.

The recovery in the public funds has also been helped by intervention of the big banks on the initiative of the Finance Minister, their action consisting of freeing the market from the pressure of overhanging offerings. As is usual in financial markets, everybody was a seller when rentes were weak and going lower, whereas now, since the strong recovery in the market, nobody thinks of selling. The growing prestige of Caillaux in financial circles, and doubtless also a local speculation for the rise, have emphasized the upward movement. Last week the movement begun by the bank intervention continued automatically on the basis of steady buying orders from customers of the banks.

The 3 per cents, which on July 20 reached their low level around 43, were quoted at 51 on July 30, thus nearly touching the year's maximum. In 1924 their quotation ranged between 59 and 48; in 1923 between 59 and 51. The scope of recovery has been nearly as great.

Scope of the Recovery.

In the other public funds, the 5 per cent. bonds which were issued in 1915 and 1916 sold last week at 60, against 54½ on July 20. The highest figure for these bonds in 1924 was 71.95. In 1923 it was 76.70. The 4 per cent. bonds of 1918 went to 49.80 last week, as against 43.70 at the recent lowest. They sold as high as 60.50 in 1924 and 63.20 in 1923. The 6 per cents. of 1920 have also advanced since the opening of the new loan from 60.85 to 68.90. Their best price in 1924 was 88.50, in 1923 it was 91.70.

That the subscriptions to the new loan are continuing on a satisfactory basis is considered to have been proved by last week's Bank of France return. In the corresponding week a year ago the advances to the State, on account of the August payments by the Treasury, increased 500,000,000 francs; two years ago the increase was 700,000,000. Last week's statement, on the contrary, showed a decrease of 150,000,000 francs.

COURSE OF MONEY RATE A PUZZLE TO LONDON

Belief That Slackening of Gold Imports Hereafter Would Cause Higher Money.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The money situation is difficult to judge. The first effect of the influx of gold after resumption of gold payments at the Bank was to broaden the basis of credit. Easier money conditions which were thus created have not, however, been sustained. The money market in fact has been strictly controlled in the interest of the gold standard, to support which every effort has been made to keep up discount rates.

Thus far, however, attempts at higher discount rates have not been very successful, chiefly because the steady Continental demand for fine commercial bills on this market, of which Holland has been a substantial buyer, has prevented any upward movement of rates. It is recognized, however, that if the gold imports were to decline and exports were to increase (which is considered as probable during the Autumn season), the discount market would automatically be strengthened. All ideas of a reduction in the bank rate as a result of the gold influx have been abandoned. But on the other hand the position has been so far strengthened that it is felt that considerable withdrawals of gold could be permitted before any advance in the bank rate would need to be considered.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED AUG. 1, 1925.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$58,936,860	$2,171,033,995
Same period a year ago	79,507,700	2,197,821,110

	Last Week. High.	Low.	Year to Date. High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds	84.23	83.76	85.10	81.99
Same period a year ago	81.56	81.38	81.69	76.95

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS

(Figures after decimals represent 32ds of 1 per cent.)

Range, 1925 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
101.29	100.12	361	Liberty 3½s '32-47	100.27	100.22	100.25	—2
101.23	100.22	5	Lib 3½s, '32-47, reg.	100.25	100.23	100.22	—1
103.6	101.14	132	Lib 1st cv 4½s, '32-47	102.9	101.27	101.29	—16
102.26	101.9	2	Lib 1st cv 4¼s, '32-47, registered	101.30	101.22	101.22	—13
101.13	100.00	3	Lib 2d 4s, '27-42	100.8	100.8	100.8	—6
101.19	100.20	1026	Lib 2d cv 4¼s, '27-42	101.1	100.28	100.27	—4
101.15	100.16	7	Lib 2d cv 4¼s, 1927-42, registered	100.28	100.23	100.23	—6
102.3	101.1	1829	Lib 3d 4¼s, 1928	101.22	101.12	101.14	—3
101.30	101.1	73	Lib 3d 4¼s, '28, reg.	101.16	101.10	101.10	—2
103.10	101.20	1363	Lib 4th 4¼s, '33-38	102.15	102.3	102.4	—12
103.5	101.15	19	Lib 4th 4¼s, 1933-38, registered	102.8	102.1	102.1	—1
108.12	104.13	71	Treas 4¼s, 1947-52	107.00	106.4	106.12	—22
104.14	100.14	160	Treas 4s, 1944-54	103.10	102.24	102.30	—13
			Total sales				$4,201,300

FOREIGN SECURITIES

97	95	147	ARGENTINE 6s, A., 1957	96½	95⅞	96¼	..
97	95	245	Do 6s, B, 1958, ctfs	96⅞	95⅝	96	+ ⅛
96⅜	95½	502	Do 6s, 1959, ctfs	96⅝	95½	95⅝	— ⅛
88⅝	81½	6	Do 5s, 1945	87⅜	87	87⅜	+ ⅛
103¼	101⅜	41	Do 7s, 1927	103	102⅜	102⅜	— ⅛
100	93½	113	Austrian s f 7s, 1943	99⅝	99	99⅛	+ ⅛
99⅝	99½	1210	COM OF AUSTRALIA 5s, 1955, w i	99⅝	99½	99½	..
48¼	40⅜	22	Chinese Govt 8s, '51	41⅜	41⅜	41½	— ⅛
99⅛	95⅞	7	City of Bergen 6s, 1949	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	— ⅛
115⅜	110⅛	19	Do 8s, 1945	113⅝	113	113	— ⅛
111⅛	108	20	City of Berne 8s, 1945	109¼	109	109¼	+ ⅛
96⅛	94	151	City of Bogota 8s, 1945	94⅝	94⅛	94⅛	— ⅛
86	80	34	City of Bordeaux 6s, '34	84	83⅝	83⅝	— ⅛
99¼	95⅞	33	City Buenos Aires 6½s, '55	98	97⅛	97⅜	— ⅛
99	96⅜	5	City Carlsbad 8s, '54, ctfs.	98½	98½	98½	— ⅛
101¼	95¼	2	City Christiania 6s, '54	99	99	99	..
100¼	97⅞	44	Do 6s, 1955, ctfs	99	97⅝	97⅝	..
111¼	106⅜	3	Do 8s, 1945	109⅜	109¼	109⅜	— ⅛
100	94½	99	City Copenhagen 5½s, '44	98½	97⅛	97⅛	— 1
95¼	89	29	City of Greater Prague 7½s, 1952	93⅞	93	93½	+ ⅛
86⅛	80⅜	57½	City of Lyons 6s, 1934	84	83⅝	84	— ⅛
86	80	42¼	City Marseilles 6s, 1934	84	83⅝	83⅝	— ⅛
96⅛	88	44	City of Montevideo 7s, '52	96¼	95⅞	95⅞	— ⅛
96⅜	94	8	City Port Alegre 8s, '61	96½	96⅛	96⅛	— ⅛
97½	94	46	City of Rio de Jan 8s, '46	95¾	94	94½	— ⅛
97	92	26	Do 8s, 1947	94¼	93½	93½	— ⅛
104⅝	100	52	City of Rotterdam 6s, '24	103¼	103	103	— ⅛
100½	97	6	City of Sao Paulo 8s, '52	100¾	99⅝	100¼	+ ⅛
88	82	19	City of Soissons 6s, '36	84½	84½	84½	— ⅛
101⅝	97	5	City Trondhjem 6½s, '44	100½	100	100½	— ⅛
69⅞	64¼	18	City of Tokio 5s, 1952	67⅞	67¼	67¼	— ⅛
111¼	107½	41	City of Zurich 6s, 1945	108¼	107¼	108¼	— ⅛
101¼	98¼	48	Czechoslovak Rep 8s, '51	100½	99¾	99¾	— ⅛
100⅝	97⅜	64½	Do 8s, 1952	100	99⅝	99½	— 1
112⅛	109	19	DANISH M s f 8s, '46, A.	112	111⅝	112	+ ⅛
112	108½	23	Do s f 8s, 1946, B	111¾	111	111	..
91	82¼	42	Dept of Seine 7s, 1942	88½	87⅛	88⅝	+ ⅛
96	92	46	Domin Rep 6½s, 1942	96	96	96	..
102¼	100¼	43	Dom of Canada 5s, 1926	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞	..
103¼	102	90	Do 5½s, 1929	102¼	102⅛	102¼	— ⅛
103¼	101¼	88	Do 5s, 1931	102⅞	102	102	— ⅛
104⅜	101½	203	Do 5s, 1952	103⅜	102¼	102¼	— ⅛
103⅝	98⅜	90	Dutch E Indies 6s, 1947	102½	102¼	102⅜	+ ⅛
100⅝	98⅞	86	Do 6s, 1962	102⅜	102	102¼	— ⅛
101⅞	96¼	34	Do 6½s, March, 1933	100⅝	100½	100⅝	+ ⅛
101⅜	92⅜	86	Do 6½s, Nov, 1953	100⅜	100½	100½	— ⅛
88¼	87	22	EL PWR 6½s, '50, rcts	87⅝	87	87⅜	+ ⅛
92¼	85⅝	18	FINNISH MU 6½s, A, '54	90	89¼	90	+ ⅛
92½	85⅝	10	Do 6½s, B, 1954	90	89¼	89½	— ⅛
95⅜	89¼	14	Fr-Am I D 7½s, 1942	94	93	93½	..
104½	98⅜	272	French Govt 8s, 1945	102¼	102	102¼	..
92¼	86	346	Do 7s, 1949	90⅜	90¼	90¼	— ⅛
100½	93	191	Do 7½s, 1941	99⅞	99½	99½	— ⅛
94¼	92	56	GERMAN GEN ELEC deb 7s, 1945	93⅜	92⅜	93¼	..
98	91⅝	479	German gold 7s, '49, rcts	96⅞	96½	96⅝	— ⅛
92	87¼	40	Great Consol Elec Power (Japan) 7s, 1944	90½	89¼	90¼	+ ⅛
88½	83	97	Greek Govt s f 7s '64, ctfs.	86¼	85¼	86	+ ⅛
89¾	79	43	HOLAND-AM s f 6s, '47	88⅞	88¼	88½	..
100	98⅝	218	INDUS BK OF JAPAN deb 6s, 1927	99⅜	99	99½	— ⅛
95	90	296	JAPANESE 6½s, 1954	92¾	92	92¼	— ⅛
84½	81	110	Do 4s, ster loan, 1931	84	83⅜	83⅜	— ⅛
100⅝	88	58	Jurgens (A) Un Margarine Work 6s, 1947	100½	98¾	100	+ 1
88½	83⅜	163	KING OF BELGIUM 6s, 1955, ctfs	86¼	85⅛	85⅞	— 1
96¼	90⅜	102	Do 6½s, 1949, ctfs	92⅞	90⅜	90⅜	— 2⅜
110¾	106⅜	147	Do 7½s, 1945	109¼	108⅞	108⅝	..
108¼	100⅜	26	Do 8s, 1941	107⅝	106⅜	106⅜	— ⅜
99½	98	280	Do 7s, 1955, ctfs	98⅝	98	98	..
111	100	157⅜	King of Denmark 8s, '45	110¾	110¼	110½	..
105	99½	253	Do 6s, 1942	104	102⅝	103	— 1
94⅜	87	188	King of Hungary 7½s, '44	93	91⅜	92¼	— ⅛
104¼	100⅜	195	King of Neth. 6s, 1954	103½	103	103	— ⅛
105⅜	102⅝	78	Do 6s, 1972	108	107⅜	108	..
97⅞	94⅜	30	King of Nor 6½s, 65, ctfs	96	94⅜	95¾	— ⅛
101⅞	97⅞	74	Do 6s, 1945	101	100⅜	101⅜	+ ⅛
101⅜	97⅜	87	Do 6s, 1944	100½	100⅜	100⅜	— ⅛
101⅞	97⅞	107	Do 6s, 1952	101⅞	101	101⅛	+ ⅛
113⅛	110¼	27	Do 8s, 1940	110½	110¼	110¾	— ⅛
90	84⅝	55	King of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes 8s, 1962	88⅞	88¼	88¼	— ⅛
101⅜	98⅛	341	King of Swed 5½s, 1954	101	100⅝	100¾	— ⅛
105¼	103	40	Do 6s, 1939	104¾	104¼	104¼	— ⅛
24	15¼	10	MEX IRRIGA'N 4½s, '43	16	16	16	+ ⅛
84¾	79⅝	62	NORD RYS 6½s, '50	82⅝	82	82¼	— ⅛
87¼	83½	21	ORI'TAL DEV deb 6s, '53	85⅞	85½	85¼	— ⅛
80½	70¼	55	PARIS-L-M RY 6s, 1958	77	76½	76½	— ⅛
89	80¾	47½	Paris-Orl Rys 7s, 1954	85	84⅜	84⅜	— ⅛
89¼	80	47	Paris-Orl Rys 7s, 1956	84⅝	84	84	..
101⅜	97	30	Paulista Ry 7s, 1942	101	101	101	..
97	92¾	136	REP OF BOLIVIA 8s, '47	96	95¾	95¾	— ⅛
102	98⅜	39	Rep of Chile 7s, 1942	101	100¾	100¾	— ⅛
103⅜	102	10	Do 6s, 1926	103⅝	102¾	103⅜	..
109¼	106¼	22	Do 8s, 1941	108⅜	108¼	108¼	+ ⅛
109¼	106	15	Do 8s, 1946	108½	107⅞	107⅞	— ⅛
101¼	98¼	5	Rep of Colombia 6½s '27,	100⅛	100	100	..
102	96¼	183	Rep of Cuba 5½s, 1953	102	100¾	100¾	— ⅛
99¼	83½	28	Do 5s, 1949	99	99	99	..
96⅝	84	32	Do 4½s, 1949	90⅝	89¾	89¾	+ ⅛
100¼	98	1	Do 5s, 1944	99¾	99¼	99¼	— ⅛
98	93½	54	Rep of Finland s f 7s, 1950, ctfs	94½	93⅝	93⅝	— ⅛
89¾	83¼	22	Do s f 6s, 1945	86⅞	85¾	86⅜	+ ⅛
106⅝	103¾	7	Rep of El Sal 8s, A., '48	105¾	104¾	104⅞	..
96⅝	91½	95	Rep of Haiti 6s, 1952	96	96	96	..
24½	18½	17	Rep of Mex 4s, '54, asst	19½	19	19	+ ⅛
26½	19⅜	59	Do 4s, 1910, asst small	20⅝	19¾	20⅜	+ ⅛
30¾	22	13	Do large	22¾	22	22⅜	— ⅛
43	34¼	10	Do 6s, 1933, small	34½	34¼	34¼	— ⅛
41	31	6	Do 6s, 1945, assented	32	31½	32	+ ⅛
104	100¼	30	Rep of Panama 6½s, '53	103¼	103⅛	103⅛	— ⅛
102⅜	97⅛	16	Rep of Peru s f 8s, '44	100½	100¼	100¼	— ⅛
79	69⅜	12	Rep of Poland 8s, 1940	70	69½	69½	— ⅛
96	87	200	Do 8s, 1950, ctfs	89¼	87⅝	88⅜	— ⅛
110⅜	106¾	37	Rep of Uruguay 8s, '46	110	109⅝	110	+ ⅛
90	85⅜	8	Rima Steel 7s, 1955	86¼	86⅛	86⅛	..
93¾	91	72	SAXON PUBLIC WKS 7s, 1945	92	91	91⅝	— ⅛
107	101½	5	State of Queensl'd 6s, '47	107	105¼	105⅞	— ⅛
112⅜	106	17	Do 7s, 1941	111	110¼	111	..
95½	94	17	State of Rio Grande do Sul 8s, 1946	96¼	95⅜	95⅜	— ⅜
104	100	7	State of Sao Paulo 8s, '36	102⅜	102¼	102½	— 1
100⅝	99	36	Do 8s, 1950, receipts	100⅜	100	100⅜	..
117	113	45	Swiss Confed s f 8s, '40	116⅜	116	116	..
105⅜	100¼	195	Swiss Govt 5½s, 1946	102¼	101⅝	102	..
118¼	115½	134½	UNITED KINGDOM OF, G B & I cv 5½s, '29	117⅜	117¼	117⅜	— ⅛
107⅞	104⅜	278	Do 5½s, 1937	106¾	104⅞	105	— ⅛
107½	103¼	10	U S of Brazil 7½s, 1952	106⅜	106⅛	106⅜	— ⅛
99½	95	99	Do 8s, 1941	98⅛	97⅜	97⅜	— ⅛
84⅜	80¼	48	Do Cent Ry Brazil E 7s, 1952	82⅜	82	82⅜	— ⅛
95½	91	20	Un S S Copen s f 6s, '37	95	94¼	94¼	— ⅛

Total sales $10,982,800

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

90⅞	89½	15	5½s, May, 1954	90	89½	89½	— 1½
91	90	5	5½s, Nov, 1954	90	90	90	..
100¼	98	1	4s, 1959	100	100	100	— ⅛
101½	100⅜	12	4½s, 1960	101	100⅝	100⅝	..
107⅝	104⅝	11	4½s, Nov, 1957	107	107	107	— ⅝
108	103⅜	3	4½s, 1963	107	107	107	— 1
			Total sales				$45,000

CORPORATION ISSUES

103½	94½	25	Ajax Rub s f 8s, 1936	101¾	100⅞	100⅝	..
6⅞	3½	1	Alaska G M deb 6s, A	4¼	4¼	4½	+ ⅛
6⅞	4	5	Do deb 6s, B, 1926	4¼	4¼	4½	..
84¼	82	4	Albany & Susq 3½s, '46	83¾	83¼	83¼	..
103	98¾	7	Am Agr Chem cv 5s, '28	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	..
103⅝	94¼	141	Am Chain 7s, 1941	103½	103	103⅜	..
102½	97⅝	13	Am B Sug cv 6s, '35, ctfs.	100½	100¼	100⅜	+ ⅜
90½	90¼	15	Am Chain 6s, 1933	98⅛	98	98	..
96⅞	91⅛	7	Am Cotton Oil 5s, 1931	95⅜	95⅛	95⅜	— ⅛
100	98	1	Am Mach & Fdy 6s, '38	99½	99¼	99¼	..
98	91½	33	Am Republics 7s, 1937	97½	96	97¼	— ⅛
99½	93¼	70	Am Sm'l & Ref 5s, '47	98⅜	97⅝	98	— ⅛
108½	103¾	22	Do 6s, 1947	107⅝	107⅜	107⅝	..
103⅞	99½	67	Am Sugar Ref 6s, 1937	103	102⅝	102⅞	— ⅛
97⅞	96½	122	Am Tel & Tel col 4s, '29	97⅝	96⅞	97¼	— ⅛
113	94⅜	2	Do 4½s, 1933	96½	96½	96½	..
94½	89¾	4	Do 4s, 1936	94½	94½	94½	+ ⅛
102⅜	100	85	Do col trust 5s, 1946	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	..
98	94⅜	551	Do s f deb 5s, 1960	96⅝	96⅜	96⅜	— ⅛
136½	125	214	Do conv 6s, 1925	134	131	131	— 2
104⅝	101	230	Do deb 5½s, 1949	103⅝	102⅝	102⅝	— ⅛
95	92½	50	Am WW & El col trs, '34	95⅜	93⅞	93⅞	..
69⅜	44	7	Am Writing Paper 6s, '39	57⅞	56⅜	56⅜	— 1½
63¾	43	10	Do certificates	57½	56⅝	56⅝	— 1½
101¾	99¼	244	Anaconda Copper 5s, '53	101½	100⅜	100⅜	— 1⅛
104	100	245	Do conv 7s, 1938	102¼	101¼	101⅜	— ⅛
100⅜	94	424	Andes Cop deb 7s, 1943, 50% paid	99	98¼	98⅜	— ⅛
77	64	11	Ann Arbor 4s, 1995	76	74½	74½	— ⅛
91	85	37	Armour & Co 4½s, 1939	89⅝	88½	89½	+ ⅛
94⅝	91¼	180	Armour of Del 5½s, '43	94¾	93¼	93¾	— ⅛
103½	101⅜	10	Associated Oil 6s, 1935	103	102¼	102⅝	..
92½	85¼	178	A T & S F gen 4s, 1995	89⅞	88	89⅛	— ⅛
90⅝	82⅝	15	Do registered	88	88	88	..
89	81½	13	Do cv 4s, 1955	85	82⅝	82⅝	— 2⅝
85	81¼	6	Do cv 4s, 1960	84½	83½	83½	— 1
85	81½	7	Do adj 4s, 1995	84	83½	83½	— ⅛

Continued on Page Twenty-five.

Range, 1925 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
85¼	82⅝	56	Do adj 4s, 1995, stpd	84	82⅞	84	+ 1
87⅝	83⅜	4	Do Rky Mtn Div 4s, '65	85⅞	83½	83½	— 3⅜
96⅝	92	2	Do Cal & Ariz 4½s	92	92½	92½	— ⅜
100	98	1	Do East Okla 4s, 1928	98	98	98	— 1½
90	83	9	Atl & Birm 4s, 1933	89	88⅞	88⅝	+ ⅝
98⅞	95	13	Atl & Char A L 4½s	97½	97¼	97½	..
103⅛	102	1	Atl & Char A L 5s, 1944	102⅞	102⅜	102⅝	..
94½	89	8	Atl Coast L 1st 4s, 1952	91⅝	91⅜	91⅜	+ ⅜
105	103¾	11	Do 7s, 1930	107⅞	107⅜	107⅜	+ ⅜
89⅝	85½	18	Do L & N col 4s, 1952	88¼	87⅞	88⅛	— 2
70½	62⅜	5	Atl & Danville 2d 4s, '48	67¼	67¼	67¼	— ⅛
100¼	97⅝	37	Atl Refining deb 5s, '37	100	99½	99⅝	— ⅛
80	75	16	Atl & Yadkin 4s, 1949	77½	76⅝	77½	— ⅝
105	102	20	BALDWIN LOCO 5s, '40	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝	— ⅛
91⅝	86½	65	Balt & Ohio g 4s, 1948	89½	87	87	— 2
95	89¼	267	Do conv 4½s, 1933	93	92	92	— ⅜
92⅛	85⅝	91	Do ref & gen 5s, A, '95	90⅝	89⅜	89⅝	— ½
90¼	85⅝	11	Do g 4s, 1948, reg	87⅝	87	87	..
104	100	99	Do 5s, 1948, ctfs	100¾	100	100	— ⅛
103⅞	102⅝	88	Do 6s, 1925	103¼	102⅝	103	— ⅛
104⅜	100⅜	203	Do ref 6s, 1995	102⅝	101⅜	102	— ⅜
90¾	83⅝	17	Do P L E & W Va 4s, '41	86½	85	85	— 1½
99⅛	93⅜	251	Do S W div 5s, 1950	96⅝	95⅝	96	— ⅜
80	68½	1	Do Tol-Cin div 4s, 1959	73½	73½	73½	— 1⅜
106	102½	3	Barnsdall cv 5½s, 1931	105¼	105¼	105¼	— ⅛
103	100¼	34	Bell Tel of Pa ref 5s, '48	102½	102⅜	102½	— ⅛
97	93½	13	Beth Steel ref deb 5s, '42	95⅞	94⅝	94⅝	— ⅛
101¼	100¼	13	Do ext 5s, 1926	100¾	100¼	100¼	— ⅛
89½	85	57	Do s f 5½s, B, 1953	87⅜	87⅛	87⅜	+ ⅛
93⅜	90	53	Do pur money 5s, 1936	93¼	92⅜	92⅝	— ⅛
97	93⅜	145	Do 6s, A, 1948	94	93⅜	93⅝	— ⅛
96	94	32	Bing & Bing 6½s, '50, cfs	95¼	94¼	94¼	— 1
73¼	67	2	Bost & N Y Air L 4s, '55	68	68	68	— 1
85	70⅛	8	Booth Fish deb 6s, 1926	80	79	80	+ ⅜
96½	95	40	Botany Cons M 6½s, '34	95⅝	95	95⅝	— ⅛
101¼	97	40	Brier Hill Steel 5½s, '42	100	99⅜	99⅝	— ⅛
78	68	4	Bway & 7th Av 5s, 1943	75½	75¼	75¼	— ⅛
96⅜	90⅜	28	Bklyn City R R 5s, 1941	96	95	96	..
103	99½	154	Bklyn Edison gen 5s, '49	101¾	100⅝	100⅝	— 1
105½	103¾	6	Do gen 6s, 1930	104⅞	104½	104⅝	— ⅛
91⅜	82¾	315	E M S s f 6s, A, 1968	89¾	89⅛	89¾	+ ½
70⅝	61⅞	3	Bklyn, Queens Co & Sub con 5s, 1941, stamped	65¼	65¼	65¼	+ 1⅜
81	67	3	Do 1st 5s, 1941, stpd	80⅞	80½	80½	..
89⅝	81⅛	6	BklynUnElev5s, 1950, stpd	86½	85½	85½	— 1
102	93¾	19	Bklyn Un Gas 5s, 1945	100	99⅝	100	+ ⅛
89½	80⅝	40	Buff, R & P con 4½s	87	85⅝	85⅝	— 1⅝
91	84	1	Bush Terminal 4s, 1952	87	87	87	..
92	86½	11	Do 5s, 1955	90½	90¼	90¼	— ⅜
99¼	93⅜	42	Bush Term Bldg 5s, 1960	96⅝	95¼	96	— ⅛
101½	98⅞	6	CAL GAS & EL 5s, '27	99⅝	99⅜	99

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REICHSBANK PLANS MORE GOLD IMPORTS

Announcement That 'Foreign Exchange Reserve' Will Be Converted Into Gold.

WILL DRAW ON NEW YORK

Generally Favorable Turn in German Trade Situation, and Excellent Public Revenue Results.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—President Schacht of the Reichsbank made a highly important statement of general policy to the bank's committee last week, in which he declared his purpose of resuming the accumulation of a home gold reserve through converting into gold the entire legal reserve of foreign exchange bills now held by the bank. This "exchange cover" now amounts to 368,000,000 marks.

Schacht took the ground that the clause of the new bank law permitting use of foreign exchange as a legal cover for circulation is a makeshift. He held that an actual gold cover is "far preferable for a bank of issue." Introduction of the new policy will mean gold withdrawals from New York. Along with this action, Schacht refuses to reduce the discount rate or to abate the credit-rationing system, and repeats his warning against borrowing abroad on short term on the ground that repayment of such loans puts a heavy strain on the Reichsbank's exchange reserve.

Outlook for Industry Good.

With the exception of coal and steel, the industrial situation is improving. Unemployed workingmen in Germany number 197,000 by the last report, as against 593,000 very recently. The particularly active industries are the paper and electro-technical branches. Demand for papers exceeds supply. Prices are rising, but there is insufficiency for paper wood and shortage of capital wherewith to import it. The electrical branch has orders for nine months ahead, the boom in that trade being due to increasing electrification and to big orders by municipalities.

There is also a big foreign demand, and the result is increasing consumption of copper, which the Hirsch Copper Corporation puts at 320,000 tons in 1925, against an average of 290,000 tons before war. The copper authority, Dr. Rubinfeld, predicts further increase in consumption.

The raw steel syndicate has reduced production for August, but already there are signs of reviving activity, owing to increasing demand from engineering manufacturers, and prices this week slightly recovered from the lowest level.

Public Revenue Exceeds Prediction.

The revised budget for 1925-26 as now submitted to the Reichstag put the taxation revenue at 6,344,000,000 marks, against 5,243,000,000 in the original budget. But even the new figures heavily understate the probable yield, because, on the basis of 1,825,000,000 received in the first three months, the tax yield of the whole year will be 7,300,000,000.

The Finance Ministry persists that the yield will be less favorable than last year's, but this pessimism cannot easily be reconciled with the fact that the yield in the quarter mentioned was 311,000,000 more than in the corresponding quarter of 1924.

EUROPE'S IMPRESSION OF THE NEW YORK MARKET

Rise in Stocks Considered Speculative—May Be Affected by Higher Money.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Although not exactly amazed at the continued activity and strength in the recent New York stock market, financial London has been wondering when the reaction was to come and expressed no surprise at the moderate recession last week. In the view of financial London, your general business conditions appear to be sound enough, but if the later American crops were to turn out as well as they are said to promise it is argued here that tight money must be a consequence.

It is not believed that the present tendencies of the New York stock market could persist under actually dear money. On the whole, the New York market looks distinctly professional to observers here, who do not believe that it has a substantial public backing. If this is true it should be more vulnerable to development even of a moderately unfavorable nature.

HIGH VIENNA BANK RESERVE.

60% Held Against Circulation—Discounts One-fourth of Year Ago.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Aug. 2.—The position of the Austrian National Bank has improved still further. Outstanding note circulation is now covered up to 60 per cent. by the cash reserve. Since the last return the circulation has decreased 23,000,000 schillings to 742,000,000.

Notwithstanding the reduction of the bank's discount rate, outstanding discounts amount to only 82,000,000 schillings. This is only one-fourth of the highest figure reached during the crisis of August, 1924.

GERMAN BANK RESOURCES UP

Increase of 1,291,000,000 Marks in Deposits in Two Months.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—The bi-monthly balance sheets of the leading joint stock companies as of June 30, compared with April 30, show increase of deposits from 3,949,000,000 marks to 5,179,000,000. Loans have increased from 2,750,000,000 to 2,930,000,000.

The percentage of liquid assets to current liabilities rose from 42.2 to 44.7 per cent.

CENTRAL EUROPE'S GOOD CROPS AID RECOVERY

Believed Commercial Treaties Between Danube States Will Be Favorably Affected.

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VIENNA, Aug. 2.—The general economic situation of Central Europe has already been greatly influenced by the exceedingly favorable crop returns announced from all the "succession States." There is now confidently expected for the Autumn a reduction in the high cost of living, which was aggravated by the shortage of food supplies last year. At Vienna this expectation has already been partly realised, bread being quotably cheaper.

Hungary is certain to produce 15,000,000 hundredweight more grain than last year, and Yugoslavia, Rumania and even Poland will have large quantities left over for export. The Neue Freie Presse yesterday stated editorially that there can be no doubt that Europe will this year provide full requirements of its own population through its own production of grain.

At the moment rain has retarded the arrival of new grain in the market, so that the tangible results of the harvest will not be positively ascertained until some weeks hence. It is already evident, however, that even Austria has produced 25 per cent. more grain than it raised last year and industrial circles are basing many hopes on this result. Among other influences of the abundant harvest, it is thought that negotiations now in progress for commercial treaties between Hungary, Yugoslavia and Austria will be advantageously affected.

The excellent harvest in Hungary and Yugoslavia will create a need for an Austrian market on the part of both those States, and the feeling is that this should help toward the relaxation of the present prohibitive duties of such Central European States, which have hitherto been the greatest hindrance to Austria's economic reconstruction.

PARIS NOT DISCUSSING REVALUATION OF FRANC

Bankers Hold That War Debt and Reparations Must Be Arranged First.

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PARIS, Aug. 2.—Up to the present time the Treasury has been giving no public consideration to the revaluation of the franc, and there has been no need of it. It is fully recognized by the Paris banking community that the announcement of any such plan would be inadvisable under present financial conditions.

The reason for this opinion is that, before the State can possibly fix the future legal value of the franc on a gold redemption basis, it must know exactly what commitments will confront it and what resources will be available. Furthermore, it has felt that the double question of the interallied debt and of German reparations must reach definite shape before any consistent program of currency reform can be undertaken.

KEYNES'S ATTACK ON BRITISH RESUMPTION

Used Mostly for Politics—Public Not Disposed to Follow Hostile Critics.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The fresh incursion of J. M. Keynes into the anti-gold-standard campaign, supported as it was to some extent by so good an authority as Sir Josiah Stamp, was regarded last week as making more difficult an already sufficiently difficult situation. Unfortunately Keynes finds a ready press, because political attacks can thereby be indirectly made on the Chancellor of the Exchequer. Churchill has seldom enjoyed a peaceful political career, and the gold standard is now the stick which is chosen for beating him.

In attacking the gold standard Keynes is believed to be doing more mischief than he probably himself intends. Nevertheless, most business men are not misled into believing that our present industrial troubles are due to the gold standard. The troubles existed long before payments were resumed, and the public, although at times apparently drawn into a state of doubt by the attacks on the gold standard, appears still to be content to accept the general verdict of all our leading bankers. Most of these are reiterating their previous strong support of the gold resumption policy.

In any case, the judgment is entertained in all serious quarters that the agitation of the disgruntled theorists is futile; because Great Britain, having returned to the gold standard, cannot move off from it except under unimaginable circumstances.

BREAK IN POLISH ZLOTY ASCRIBED TO TRADE WAR

Berlin Points to Adverse Balance in Commerce Between Poland and Germany.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—Last week's sharp break of the Polish zloty from parity made a big stir in the Berlin market. It was pointed out that this was the first time that any of Europe's newly stabilized currencies has broken down. Berlin financiers ascribed the collapse in the zloty ultimately to the German-Polish trade war.

Whereas Poland has been buying less than 8 per cent. of Germany's exports, Germany bought more than 33 per cent. of Poland's. The trade war therefore makes it impossible to hope for speedy improvement in Poland's balance of payments.

MARKET EXPECTED COAL SETTLEMENT

Financial London Is Relieved, Although Opposed in Principle to Subsidy Plan.

OTHER INFLUENCES MIXED

Reduction of Important British Railway Dividends Comes as Shock to the Stock Exchange.

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LONDON, Aug. 2.—The week naturally ended with a much more hopeful note in financial circles because of the Government's successful intervention to avert the coal strike. Notwithstanding what had seemed to be an apparently hopeless deadlock in those negotiations, the financial markets had resolutely clung to the belief that at the eleventh hour a way out of the coal dispute would be found. Therefore, while the stock market was depressed as the critical moment approached, there was no exceptional decline.

In principle, financial London is very strongly opposed to Government subsidies, except for young and struggling industries. Opinion is quite unanimous that the country cannot properly afford a subsidy for the coal mining industry, and the City is resigned to the Government's present promise of financial assistance only because it is recalled that the last great coal strike directly and indirectly cost the country something like ten millions sterling, and that it is probably wise to spend money to avert repetition of conditions which the country is less able to endure at the present time than in the previous coal stoppage.

Opposing Influences on Market.

Financial sentiment was also assisted last week by a small oversubscription to the South African loan. This issue was for 4,000,000 in 5 per cents, offered at 99½. Seeing that this was 1 per cent. dearer than the previous Australian issue, the market had been very skeptical concerning its reception, in spite of the usual popularity of South African loans.

On the other hand, the railway market received a shock last week from the reduction of dividends on the London, Midland & Scottish and Great Western companies. It was known the railways had done worse this year than last, but it had been hoped that any cut in dividends would be reserved for the second half of the year. Probably the coal situation, together with the generally unsatisfactory industrial outlook, influenced the dividend policy.

Outlook for Sterling.

The outlook for sterling is conceded to be uncertain, although improved at the moment by the favorable turn taken in the British coal situation. Financial markets here are very sensitive to anything which promises to reduce the already weakened power of export. At the moment the coal settlement is restoring confidence, but the real reason for confidence in the longer outlook of sterling is based on the improved crop conditions of Europe. This part of the situation, it is felt, will render Europe so much less dependent on American grain during the coming season that the demand for dollars in the exchange market will necessarily be far less than last Autumn.

Currency notes now outstanding £361,040,321, against £298,070,155 a week ago and £295,565,901 a year ago. They are now at the highest point of the year to date, the lowest having been £281,165,917, on Feb. 28.

BOERSE PRICES NOW 33% BELOW YEAR'S HIGHEST

Banks No Longer Supporting Stocks—Repudiated Loan Struck From List.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—The Boerse was on the whole weak in tendency last week, although with brief recoveries. The Frankfurter Zeitung's index of prices for typical dividend paying stocks as of July 24 once more fixed a low record for the year. The average was 74.12, as against 100 on Jan. 2, and a high level of 111.37 on Jan. 31.

Banks are no longer intervening to maintain quotations, having invested last Spring considerable sums in premature and ineffective interventions. The forced loan of 1922-23 has been struck out of the Boerse list, because the law, by excluding it from exchange into new bonds, practically repudiates it. On Friday the war loan was quoted at 0.2925, the 4 per cents. at 0.325, the 5½s at 0.275, the 3 per cents. at 0.46, and the Prussian 3 per cents. at 0.26.

FUTURE COURSE OF STERLING

No Great Decline in Autumn Expected by London.

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LONDON, Aug. 2.—There is little apprehension on this market regarding a severe decline in sterling during the Autumn months, when European payments to America are always large. It is recognized, however, that any sharp rise in money rates at New York would, if sustained, probably disturb the American balances now employed in London and thus cause considerable sales of sterling.

But it is also felt that, while there may be some decline in the sterling rate when the normal Autumn pressure on exchange arises, sufficient support could be given to prevent any serious decline and any consequent embarrassment of the London money market.

German Railways Cut Rates on Steel.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—The corporation of the German railroads has again reduced freight rates for export on iron and steel wares, cutting them down on different articles 7 to 20 per cent.

NEW ISSUE

$6,500,000

The Van Sweringen Company

First Mortgage and Collateral Trust Sinking Fund 6% Gold Bonds

Dated August 1, 1925 Denominations $1,000, $500 and $100 Due August 1, 1955

Principal and interest (February 1 and August 1) payable at The Guardian Trust Company, Cleveland, Ohio, Trustee. Redeemable as a whole or in part at the option of the Company upon 30 days' notice at 102 and interest. Interest payable without deduction for Normal Federal Income Tax up to 2%. Personal Property Tax of any state under any present law, not in excess of five mills in any case, Michigan five mills tax, and the Massachusetts Income Tax on the interest not exceeding 6% of such interest per annum, refundable to resident holders upon timely and appropriate application.

GUARDIAN TRUST COMPANY OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, TRUSTEE

The Company Messrs. O. P. and M. J. Van Sweringen, Director and President, respectively of The Van Sweringen Company, have been continuously and successfully engaged since 1905 in the development and sale of property in Shaker Heights, a part of Greater Cleveland. During this time 2,650 acres of land have been sold for a consideration in excess of $23,000,000. Expenditures made by The Van Sweringen Company, the municipal authorities, the public service corporations and property owners within the district are estimated at approximately $40,000,000.

Messrs. O. P. and M. J. Van Sweringen have large interests aside from this company. The new Cleveland Terminal and Union Station now under construction is a development conceived by them and now being carried out under their direction.

These men, with associates, have been for nine years in active control of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company, which they have operated with marked success. Over three years ago they also purchased the controlling interest in the Toledo, St. Louis & Western, and Lake Erie & Western Railroads, and more recently have acquired substantial control of the Chesapeake & Ohio and Hocking Valley Railroads, as well as a very large interest in the Erie and Pere Marquette Railroads. Application is now pending before the Interstate Commerce Commission for unification of all of these railroads comprising a system of over 9,000 miles of railroad under the single control of the Van Sweringen interests. As a result of their achievements in the acquisition, management and direction of railroad properties, the Messrs. Van Sweringen today occupy a position of national prominence and importance.

Security In addition to being a direct and general obligation of The Van Sweringen Company, this issue of bonds is specifically secured by a direct first mortgage on land, by the pledge of purchasers' obligations secured by land, and by the pledge of all of the capital stock and first mortgage note of the Cleveland Interurban Railroad Company valued as follows:

Land	$ 5,377,803
Land purchase contracts and mortgages	6,934,539
First mortgage note and stock of Cleveland Interurban Railroad Company	2,109,707
Total	$14,422,049

The land purchase contracts and mortgages cover land valued at $2,309,311 in excess of the balances payable upon them. This equity increases the total security for this issue of bonds to over $16,300,000.

A large part of the land purchase contracts is the obligation of responsible affiliated interests. Under the terms of the mortgage The Van Sweringen Company will agree to maintain with the Trustee, valid land contracts and mortgages receivable, at all times equal to the outstanding bonds of this issue.

Appraisals and Audits Appraisals of the land have been made by Mr. H. C. Robinson, Vice-President of The Guardian Trust Company, and Mr. Alexander S. Taylor of V. C. Taylor & Son, both of whom are well recognized authorities on real estate values in Cleveland.

The railroad valuation is the cost of construction plus allowance for right-of-way on the basis authorized by the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio.

Purpose of Issue This issue of First Mortgage and Collateral Trust bonds is being sold for the purpose of retiring certain corporate obligations, redeeming an issue of Land Trust Certificates, taking up purchase money mortgages, and for other corporate purposes.

Sinking Fund The Indenture provides for annual sinking fund payments commencing in 1927, which will, at the maturity of this issue have entirely liquidated the debt.

All legal matters incident to this financing will be passed upon and approved by Messrs. Tolles, Hogsett, Ginn & Morley of Cleveland

Price 100 and Interest, to Yield 6.00%

Pearsons-Taft Company

The Tillotson & Wolcott Co. **West & Co.**

The statements and figures contained in this advertisement, while not guaranteed, are derived from sources which we consider reliable, and which have been relied upon by us in our purchase of these securities.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE PARTNERSHIP OF

LYNCH & McDERMOTT

HAS BEEN DISSOLVED AS OF JULY 31, 1925.

PHILIP LYNCH
PETER P. McDERMOTT
EDWARD A. PURCELL

AUGUST 1st, 1925.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEY HAVE FORMED A CO-PARTNERSHIP TO TRANSACT A GENERAL INVESTMENT BUSINESS UNDER THE FIRM NAME OF

PETER P. McDERMOTT & CO.

MEMBERS NEW YORK CURB MARKET

7 PINE STREET NEW YORK

TELEPHONE RECTOR 7033

PETER P. McDERMOTT
EDWARD A. PURCELL

AUGUST 1st, 1925.

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CHECK TO RECOVERY ON VIENNA MARKET

Halt Followed Average Advance in Stocks of 10 Per Cent. Over June.

ALPINE DIVIDEND A FACTOR

General Position Still Holds Steady at Vienna, Also at Budapest and Prague.

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VIENNA, Aug. 2.—The rising movement on the Vienna Stock Exchange, after continuing for the full month, has now been interrupted. It has resulted, however, in raising the index of Bourse prices to the level of last March before the severe decline began. This recovery has brought stocks on the average 10 per cent. higher than where they stood last June. The upward movement was interrupted when the returns of the Alpine Mining Company were published, announcing that this foremost of all Austrian iron-producing concerns not only earned no profits for the year but paid even taxes out of its reserve funds.

The company attributes the year's poor results to the prohibitory customs duties of neighbor States making exports impossible, but in financial circles the opinion prevails that while Stinnes was in personal command of the enterprise the company's debts accumulated to such an extent as to handicap it in the work of competition. The American loan of $5,000,000 granted to the enterprise a few months ago has been mostly devoted to repaying bank debts on a much higher interest basis.

News of the suspended dividend on Alpine Mining caused deep depression in the Stock Exchange, especially since other Austrian concerns have paid dividends on a basis not lower than the bank rate at its present reduced figure of 10 per cent.; some of them paying even more.

Notwithstanding this interruption to recovery on the Stock Exchange, the market is generally well disposed, and the markets of Budapest and Prague move quite as favorably, as large Vienna speculators in Prague are waiting for the bank rate to be reduced as had been promised. At Budapest a good deal of business was done last week, the prices rising to fairly high levels. Profits are now being realized by investors, however.

Estimates of the Austrian budget for the present month indicate an excess of receipts over expenditures amounting to 8,500,000. It is assumed that the investments will reach about the same amount and the budget may therefore be described as perfectly balanced.

LONDON MORE HOPEFUL OVER FRENCH SITUATION

Rise of French Public Bonds Reassures, Though Ascribed Wholly to French Public.

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LONDON, Aug. 2.—Last week's firmness of French bonds and the recovery of the franc were movements which reflected almost entirely the greater confidence of the French public itself in the future of French finance. London financial advices from Paris predict full success for the new conversion loan, while confidence in the franc and in French Government securities is stated to be fast returning to the investment community.

The latest reports, showing that the French Government has repaid £6,000,000 to the Bank of France within a fortnight, attracted particular interest here. This repayment has evidently been made possible only through the favorable reception of the new loan.

London, it may be said, would be only too glad to welcome signs of recovery such as may tend to ease the friction in the negotiations for a settlement of the French war debts. At the same time the London market prefers to let Paris make the pace, simply following its lead.

STILL FIGHTING FOR HIGHER VALORIZATION

German Creditors' Associations Planning to Exact Better Terms on City Loans.

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BERLIN, Aug. 2.—The struggle for better terms of valorization on public loans has merely taken on new life as a result of the enactment of the law to which financial circles objected. The Creditors' Association was busy last week organizing "giant demonstrations" in favor of resubmitting the whole question both of public bonds and of private debts to a referendum. Further, a separate association of public bondholders has been founded whose efforts will for the moment be concentrated on municipal bonds.

The valorization law, while fixing the compensation for "old" municipal bondholders at 125 marks of new bonds for 1,000 marks of old bonds, nevertheless allows the bondholder to demand a court decision as to whether, in individual cases, prosperous municipalities should not be compelled to grant 250 marks. The new association announces that it will require such decision regarding all municipalities without exception.

Foreign bondholders are officially advised not to register themselves for the present or to send in bonds for exchange, because the new Board which is to carry through the exchange is not yet constituted. When it is constituted notice will be given sufficiently long in advance to make exchange practicable.

HOPEFULNESS OVER THE FRENCH FLOATING DEBT

Paris Now Believes Great Part of Future Maturities Will Be Funded.

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PARIS, Aug. 2.—The success of the conversion loan thus far has removed uneasiness regarding future maturities of floating debt. It is expected that a large proportion of the 3,500,000,000 francs Treasury bonds which mature and become redeemable on Sept. 25 will be converted into the new perpetual issue.

After that date the next maturity date is Dec. 8, when 10,000,000,000 francs fall due. Judging by previous experience, it is probable that 4,000,000,000, or 40 per cent., of this issue will also be converted into the new loan. In May of 1926 the Treasury has to meet 6,000,000,000 of short-term bonds, and at that time it will be necessary to consider further plans of consolidation, because the present loan operation terminates in September.

HIGH LONDON BANK RESERVE

Why Holland Sends Gold to England —Note Issues Rise.

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LONDON, Aug. 2.—The Bank of England's position last week was affected by the normal but very large holiday requirements of currency. This explains the week's increase of £1,359,160 in the note circulation. Since, however, the Bank's holdings increased £1,022,585, the actual cash reserve of the banking department went only £335,613 lower, while the ratio of reserve to deposits actually increased from 31.3 to 31.6, the highest since early in the war.

The whole of the gold taken in by the Bank last week came from abroad. Holland sent £1,000,000; altogether £5,000,000 has come from Holland since the resumption of gold payments by the Bank of England, the explanation for these shipments being that when Holland returned to the gold standard, it found that it held more gold than it required for internal use, and has therefore invested the surplus abroad largely in purchase of sterling bills. Another £500,000 in Bank of England notes was transferred to the currency note reserves last week.

FIRMNESS ON PARIS BOURSE.

Stock Market Expects Increased Activity This Month.

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PARIS, Aug. 2.—The foreign exchange market remained steady last week, with a slight tendency to weakness of other currencies and to firmness in the franc. Speculation, which had been fairly active on the stock market since the last preceding settlement, has again become quiet.

Last week the London purchases in the Paris market shifted from the favorite international stocks to the rising French bonds. International securities and those which move in line with foreign exchange rates lost favor to some extent and showed a tendency to ease on the approach of the settlement.

General expectation is for a very active movement on the Bourse during August.

VIENNA HOPES FOR CREDITS.

Favorable View of Austrian Situation by American Visitor.

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VIENNA, Aug. 2.—Since the Austrian National Assembly has now voted every law demanded from Austria by the League of Nations Council last September, it is assumed in financial circles here that when the League of Nations assembles in the Autumn it will proclaim the much desired cessation of financial control of Austria. Edward Filene of Boston declared during his sojourn at Vienna that, according to his belief, Austria both needs and deserves foreign capital.

He puts the matter thus: "As a man of business I should prefer investing my capital during the next ten years in Vienna rather than in any other city of Europe, always provided that I could feel safe that laws passed by the State and by the city would be in fair harmony with one another. Austria must not trust to short-term or extensive loans. Lasting peace is indispensable for all countries, including America; because if exports were to be cut down in all countries the standard of living would be depressed, and lower wages and longer hours of work would be the inevitable consequence for all commercial States."

LARGE GRAIN HARVESTS IN EASTERN EUROPE

One Danube State Finds Wheat Crop Too Large to Obtain Storage.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—The German Ministry of Agriculture, discussing the home wheat crop last week, characterized Germany's prospective yield as very good but not a high record. In practically all the Eastern countries the crops are favorable. The Esthonian estimate, based on conditions as of July 1, puts the wheat yield 38 per cent. above the average of the last ten years. In Lithuania the wheat yield is reported 15 per cent. above 1924. The Bulgarian Food Ministry reports so exceptionally large a crop that difficulty is being found in storing it and states that the yield of wheat and rye per acre is the highest on record.

Crop reports from Russia continue favorable, but the official Ekonomitcheskaya Zhizn estimates that 46 to 72 per cent. of the crop was destroyed in part of the Ukraine, where the population is a million. In all the Soviet Federation a surplus of grain production over consumption is, however, officially estimated. The production figure named is 1,600,000,000 puds, or 600,000,000 bushels, of which wheat contributes 400,000,000 puds, rye 70,000,000, oats 172,000,000, barley 126,000,000 and corn 109,000,000.

GOLD MOVEMENT AT LONDON

Last Week's Imports Exceeded Exports by £943,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 2. — Last week's receipts of gold by the Bank of England were £1,000,000, all of which came from Holland. Withdrawals were £157,000.

Of the exports, Singapore took £76,000, Java £15,000 and India £20,000, while £46,000 went to unstated destinations.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Twenty-three.

Range, 1925 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
106⅜	104	8	Francisco Sugar 7½s, '42	104½	106	106½	+ 1⅜
95	90¼	15	GAL, H & H 5s, 1933	93⅝	92⅝	92⅝	— 1⅝
101	100	11	Gal, H & S A M & P 1st 5s, 1931				
104	101	4	Gen Asphalt 4s, 1939	104	103½	103⅝	+ ⅛
107⅝	101½	12	Gen Elec deb 5s, 1952	107¼	107⅛	107⅜	+ ⅛
102	100	6	Gen Refractories 6s, 1952	101⅛	101	101⅛	+ ⅛
100	99	5	Ga, Caro & Nor 5s, '29	100	99⅝	100	+ ⅛
94½	93	1	Ga & Ala con 5s, 1945	94¼	94¼	94¼	
106⅛	100	180	Goodrich (B F) 6½s, '47	107⅛	103¼	103½	— ⅛
121½	119	54	Goodrich T&R s f 5s, '41	121	120⅝	120⅝	— ⅛
110⅝	108⅜	79	Do s f 8s, 1931	110⅝	110	110⅛	
117	115⅞	18	Grand Trunk Ry 7s, '40	116¼	115⅝	115⅝	— ⅜
108⅛	106⅝	41	Do deb 6s, 1936	107⅝	107	107	— ⅜
102⅝	99⅞	26	Gt Falls Pow 5s, 1940	102⅜	101½	102⅜	+ ⅛
111	108⅛	140	Gt Northn gen 7s, '36	110	109½	110	+ ⅛
103	100⅝	132	Do gen 5½s, 1952	101⅜	101	101	
96	92⅜	78	Do 5s, 1973	94⅞	93⅞	93⅝	— ⅛
93¼	89⅝	44	Do ref 4½s, 1961	90⅞	89⅝	90	— 1⅛
19¾	12⅛	48	Green Bay&W deb, B, cfs	15⅜	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
103	100⅝	47	Gulf M & N 5½s, '50, cfs	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	— ⅛
103⅝	98⅝	3	Gulf & Ship Isl 5s, 1952	103⅜	103¼	103⅜	— ⅛
87	83⅝	4	HACKENSACK W 4s, '52	86⅜	86⅛	86½	— ⅛
85½	82¾	2	Hartford St Ry 4s, 1930	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛	+ ⅛
95⅝	85⅝	34	Hav El Ry, L & P 5s, '54	93⅜	92	93¾	+ ⅝
105	103	53	Hershey Choc a f 6s, '42	104¼	104¼	104¼	
99⅝	98	220	Do 5½s, 1940, receipts	99⅜	98	98¼	
92	89¼	46	Hocking Valley 4½s, 1999	90⅞	90½	90¾	— ⅛
104½	100⅝	5	Hoe (R) 6½s, 1934	103¼	103¼	103¼	
100¼	96⅝	3	Hous, E & W T 5s, '33	100¼	100¼	100¼	+ ⅝
100	96	10	Houston B & T 5s, '37	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	
93⅜	89¼	167	Hudson & Man ref 5s, '57	90⅝	89⅜	90	— ⅛
77⅝	67⅛	83	Do adj 5s, 1957	76¼	75¼	75⅝	
102½	99½	45	Humble Oil & Ref deb 5½s, 1932	101⅝	101¼	101⅝	— ⅛
101⅞	97	163	ILL BELT T ref 5s, '56	100⅜	100	100	— ⅛
94	87¼	6	Illinois Central 4s, 1951	94	94	94	+ ⅛
85⅝	81	13	Do 4s, 1953	84⅝	84	84	— 1
83¼	81⅛	1	Do 3½s, 1951	82	82	82	
113	109½	15	Do 6½s, 1936	111⅜	111¼	111¼	— ⅛
103⅜	102	67	Do 5½s, 1934	102½	102	102¼	
92⅝	88	32	Do ref 4s, 1955	89¼	88¼	88¼	— 1
91½	88¼	5	Do Cairo Bdge 4s, 1950	89¼	89¼	89¼	— 2⅜
88	86½	2	Do West Line 4s, 1951	86½	86½	86½	— 1⅜
83⅜	80¼	2	Do St L div 3½s, 1951	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜	— 2⅞
100¼	96⅝	87	Do C, S L & N it 5s, '63	100	99¾	99⅞	— ⅛
99⅜	92¾	73	Ill Steel deb 4½s, 1940	94½	93⅜	93⅜	— ⅝
100¾	99½	9	Ind Union 5s B, 1965	99½	99½	99½	— ⅛
104½	101⅛	85	Ind Steel 1st 5s, 1955	102⅜	101½	101⅝	— ⅜
74½	50¼	258	Interboro R T 5s, '66	69¼	67⅝	68	— ½
73½	59¼	454	Do stamped	69	67⅞	67⅞	— ½
81⅞	63	81	Do 6s, 1932	72	71	71	
93	85	59	Do cv 7s, 1932	91	89½	89½	— 1
79¾	68	4	Int Agr col tr 5s, 1932	78	77⅛	77⅛	— 1⅛
72	61	14	Do 1942, stamped	71	70½	70½	— ⅞
105½	100⅞	31	Int Gt North 1st 6s, '52	103½	102⅝	103	
78	66	791	Do adj 6s, 1952	74⅝	73	73½	+ ⅜
91⅛	83	74	Int Mer Mar col tr 6s, '41	85⅞	83	83⅝	— 2⅞
94	87⅛	86	Int Pa 1st 5s, Ser A, '47	92	91	91½	— 1⅜
95⅝	95¼	361	Do s f temp 6s, 1955	97	95¼	95¼	— 1⅝
80½	78½	47	Int Rys of C Am 5s, '72	77½	77	77	— ½
65	57	34	Ira Cent 1st 5s, 1936	58⅞	58⅝	58⅝	— ⅜
62¼	58	3	Do 1st 5s, 1938, ctfs	58½	58	58	
26¾	19⅝	6	Do ref 4s, 1951	21⅝	20⅝	20⅝	— ¼
100¼	99½	2	KAN & M 2d 5s, 1927	100½	100¼	100¼	
103⅞	102½	2	KC Ft S & M 6s, 1928	103½	103	103	— ⅝
88⅝	80¾	44	Do 1936	85¼	84½	84¾	— ⅜
101	95⅝	104	K C P & Lt 5s, A, 1952	99¼	98⅝	98⅝	— 1
75	70¾	19	Kan City Sou 3s, 1950	72⅝	72⅜	72⅜	— 1
92⅞	83½	101	Do ref imp 5s, 1950	91⅜	89¼	90	— ¾
87⅞	84	125	Kan C Term 4s, 1960	86½	85	85	— 1
104½	101½	6	Kayser (J) 7s, 1942	104½	104	104	— ½
103⅞	96⅞	56	Keokuk Gas & El 5 f 6s, '52	102	101¼	101⅜	— ½
103	90	25	Kelly-Spr Tire 8s, 1931	102½	102¼	102¼	— ⅝
92½	82	20	Keystone Tel 5s, 1935	92	91⅝	91⅝	— ⅜
108⅞	103⅝	14	Kings Co Ltg 6½s, 1954	107¼	107¼	107¼	
99⅞	89	7	Do 1st 5s, 1954	99	99	99	
120	114½	6	Kings Co El & P 5s, '97	119	119	119	— ¼
80	74	8	Kings Co El 4s, '49, stmp	78¼	78¼	78¼	— 1
106⅞	107	7	Kinney & Co 7½s, 1936	108¼	107¾	107⅞	
94¾	88⅝	18	LACKAWANNA STEEL con 5s, Ser A, 1950	93⅜	91¾	93	— 1¾
102	95¼	132	Laclede Gas & Lt of St L ref 6½s, C, 1953	100⅝	99¾	99⅞	— ⅝
101½	98¼	28	Do ref & ext 5s, 1934	100½	100	100½	
101¼	99⅝	2	Lake Erie & W 5s, 1937	100	99⅞	99⅞	
97	95¼	8	Do 2d 5s, 1941	96	96	96	— ⅝
98⅝	97⅞	98	Lake Shore & M So 4s, '28	98¼	98⅛	98⅜	
97⅞	95¼	132	Do 4s, 1931	97	96½	96⅞	— ⅛
81	78¼	1	Do 3½s, 1997	80¼	80¼	80¼	— ⅝
79¼	76⅞	1	Do registered	77½	77½	77½	
101½	99¼	3	Leh Val Coal 5s, 1933	101	100⅝	101	
98	95¾	1	Leh Val N Y 4½s, 1940	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	— 1⅝
103	100¾	1	Leh Val Harb 1st 5s, '54	105	105	105	cash
100	95¾	6	Leh Coal & N con 4½s, '54	94½	93½	93½	— 1
83½	79	6	Leh Val (Pa) con 4s, 2003	82⅜	80⅞	80⅞	— 1⅝
93	88	61	Do con 4½s, 2003	91⅜	91	91	— ⅛
101⅞	99¼	18	Leh Val RR con 5s, 2003	100¼	100	100¼	— ⅛
44½	39¼	51	Lex Av & Pav Fy 5s, '93	44½	44⅜	44⅜	— ⅝
120⅜	117½	11	Liggett & Myers 7s, '44	119	119	119	— 1
102	94⅝	7	Do 5s, 1951	100⅝	100	100	— 1⅛
92	87½	12	Long Island deb 5s, 1937	90⅝	90	90	— 1½
102½	99¾	4	Do con 5s, 1931	100⅝	100½	100¼	— ⅛
91½	89¼	1	Do gen 4s, 1938	89¼	89¼	89¼	— ⅛
98	95½	13	Do deb 5s, 1934	98	97½	97½	— ⅜
100⅝	98⅝	9	L I Nor Shore 5s, 1932	99¼	99⅛	99¼	— ⅛
96	93	12	Lorillard 5s, 1951	96	95	95⅞	— ⅛
117⅜	114	55	Do 7s, 1944	115½	115¼	115⅜	
99¼	90⅝	68	Louis Gas & El 5s, 1952	97	96½	96½	— 1
101⅜	99⅛	2	Louis & Ark 5s, 1927	100⅜	100	100	— ⅛
87¼	83	2	Louis & Jeff Bdge 4s, '45	86¼	85	85	— ⅛
95⅝	91¼	10	Louis & Nash unif 4s, '40	94¼	93½	94¼	
108	104⅞	5	Do 7s, 1930	107¾	107⅝	107⅝	+ ⅛
105⅝	101⅛	13	Do ref 5s, 2003	101⅝	101⅛	101⅜	— 1⅛
108⅛	104⅛	3	Do ref 5½s, 2003	105¼	105	105	— ⅛
97	92	10	Do ref 4½s, 2003	93⅜	93	93⅜	— ⅛
102	100¼	2	Do 5s, 1931	101¼	101½	101¼	+ ⅛
105	104	2	Do N O & M 2d 6s, '30	105	105	105	+ 1
107⅛	103⅝	10	Do So & N Ala 5s, 1963	104⅛	103⅝	103⅝	— 1⅛
103	99	1	Mahoning Coal RR 5s, '34	103	103	103	
102	93	8	MANATI SUG sf 7½s, '42	101½	101½	101¼	— ⅜
64	57	64	Manhattan Con 4s, 1990	63	62¾	62¾	+ ⅛
58	51	4	Do 2d 4s, 2013	54	53¾	53¾	— 1⅛
102¾	97¼	11	Manila Electric Ry col tr 5s, 1953	99¼	98¼	98¾	— ⅛
100	97½	70	Market St Ry 7s, 1940	99⅛	98¾	98¾	— ⅜
106¾	101½	14	Met Edison ref 6s, B, '52	105	103¾	104¾	+ ⅛
97⅝	91½	7	Do 5s, 1953	95¾	94½	95¼	+ ⅛
104	100⅝	3	Met Power 6s, A, 1953	102½	102¼	102¼	
80	68⅝	3	Met West Side El of Chi 4s, 1938	69	68¾	69	— 3¼
98	93¼	89	Mich Cent deb 4s, 1929	97⅞	97⅝	97⅝	— ⅛
99½	95¾	174	Mid-Cont Pet 6½s, 1940	99½	98¾	98¾	— ⅛
93¼	87⅞	67	Midvale Sti & Ord 5s, '36	91⅝	90⅝	91	— ⅛
92⅞	84⅞	33	Mil El Ry & L 5s, B, '61	89⅞	88	88	— 1⅛
100	99⅞	15	Do 5s, 1951	99⅞	97¾	97¾	— ⅛
104	98⅜	18	Do ref 6s, 1953	99⅝	99¼	99½	— ⅛
99⅝	98	18	Milwaukee Gas 4s, 1927	99¼	99	99¼	+ ⅛
89⅝	86	2	Mil, Spar & N W 4s, '47	86⅝	86	86	— ⅞
27	19⅜	18	M & St L 1st ref 4s, '49	21⅜	20¼	20¼	— ⅝
21¼	13½	3	Do ref & ext 5s, 1962	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅜
104⅜	102½	68	M, St P & S S M col tr 6½s, 1931	104	103½	103⅝	+ ⅛
88	83¼	23	Do 5½s, 1949	85	84⅝	84⅝	
102	99¾	4	Do ref 6s, 1946	100	100	100	+ ⅛
88½	84⅞	26	Do con 4s, 1938	85½	85¼	85¼	— ⅜
85¾	80	78	Mo, K & T 1st 4s, 1990	83	82¾	82¾	— ⅜
95⅝	86	106	Do prior lien 5s, 1962	94⅝	93⅝	93⅝	— ⅛
80	71½	31	Do 4s, B, 1962	80	79¼	79¾	— ⅜
104½	101½	90	Do 6s, C, 1932	103¾	103¾	103¾	— ⅛
91½	76⅝	3951	Do adj 5s, 1967	91⅝	89⅝	90¼	+ 2⅝
90⅞	83	25	Mo Pac 1st & ref 5s, '65	87⅝	86¼	86⅜	— ⅛
102	100¾	311	Do 1st & ref 4s, 1955	101	100¼	100½	— ½
101¼	100	6	Do 5s, 1926	100	100	100	
102¼	99	106	Do 1st & ref 6s, 1949	101	100⅛	100⅜	— ⅛
67	62¼	306	Do gen 4s, 1975	65¾	64½	64½	— ½
103⅜	102¼	6	Mobile & O new 6s, '27	103¼	103¼	103¼	
90⅞	87	3	Do gen 4s, 1938	90	90	90	
96½	94	3	Do St L & C gtd 5s, '31	95	95	95	
100⅝	97⅛	73	Montana Pwr 5s, 1943	99⅞	99	99	— ⅛
98¾	94	28	Mon Ry ref 5s, 1941	97	96	97	
97⅞	95⅝	11	Mort Bond Co 5s, 1932	97¼	97	97	
84⅞	78½	27	Morris & Co 4½s, 1939	82⅝	82½	82⅝	+ ⅛
100½	90⅞	45	Murray Body 6½s, 1934	99	98	98	— ⅜
64	57½	11	NASSAU ELEC R R 4s, 1951, stamped	61	60¾	61	— 1
102¼	100¼	1	N C & St L 5s, 1928	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜	— ⅛
94½	80	42	Nat Acme 7½s, 1931	94½	93½	94½	+ 1⅜
103	100¾	3	National Tube 5s, 1952	101	101	101	— 1⅛
19¼	13¼	2	Nat Rys Mex 1st con 4s, 1977, assented	13¼	13¼	13¼	— 1⅝
21⅜	14	1	Do 4½s, 1927, assented	14	14	14	— ⅛
102	99	32	New Eng T & T 5s, '52	101¼	100	100⅝	
92½	86	5	New Orl Nor east 4½s, '52	90½	90¼	90¼	— ⅛
108⅛	98	69	N O, Tex & M 5½s, '54	100½	99½	100	— ⅛
98¾	93⅜	27	Do inc 5s, 1935	96⅝	96	96	
97⅞	90⅝	25	Do 1st 5s, 1954	94⅝	94	94	— ⅛
100	99¼	1	N Y & Bklyn & Man Beach 5s, 1935	99⅝	99¾	99¾	— ¼
104¼	101½	2	N Y Air Brake 6s, '28	102⅞	102¼	102½	
117⅞	108⅛	836	N Y Central 6s, 1935	108⅝	108¼	108½	— ⅜
87½	82⅝	22	Do con 4s, 1998	85⅜	84⅞	84⅞	— ⅝
93⅞	89⅝	11	Do ref & imp 4½s, 2013	91⅝	91¼	91¼	— ⅝
102¼	99	168	Do ref & imp 5s, 2013	100¼	99⅝	100⅛	+ ⅛
79⅝	75⅝	51	Do 3½s, 1997	77⅞	76⅝	77⅜	
96	93¼	39	Do deb 4s, 1934	94⅝	93¼	93½	— 1⅛
78¼	74⅜	27	Do 7s, 1930	76⅞	76	76	— 1
78⅝	75	7	Do M S col 3½s, '98	77½	77	77	— ⅝
105⅞	102¼	46	N Y C & St L 6s, 1931	103⅞	102¼	102¼	— ⅝
94	91	11	Do 1st 4s, 1937	93⅜	92¼	92⅜	— 1½
95⅜	92⅞	43	Do deb 4s, 1931	95⅛	94	94	
98¼	93⅞	105	Do 5½s, 1974	96⅞	96	96⅜	— ⅛
79⅛	77¾	9	N Y Dock 4s, 1951	79½	78¾	79¼	+ ⅛
115⅝	112	55	N Y Edison 6½s, 1941	114⅞	114¼	114⅝	— ⅛
102	99⅝	72	Do ref 5s, 1944	100⅝	100⅛	100⅛	— ⅛
93¼	90	10	NY Conn RR gtd 4½s, '53	91½	91¼	91¼	
95¼	93⅞	2	N Y & Erie 3d 4½s, '38	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	+ ⅛
104⅜	100¼	44	N Y G E L & P 5s, '48	103⅜	103⅛	103½	+ ⅛
98	96	61	Do 5s, 1940	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞	— ⅛
100⅜	99⅝	10	N Y & Jersey 5s, '32	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	— ⅛
92⅜	87	45	N Y, N H & H 6s, 1948	91	90	90	— 1
59½	55⅛	13	Co conv 3½s, 1956	56½	55¾	56⅛	+ ⅛
61¼	54	27	Do deb 4s, 1957	59⅜	57⅝	58⅜	
63⅝	60	1	Do non cv deb 4s, '56	61⅞	61¼	61½	
66	56¼		Do non cv deb 4s, 1947	64⅝	64⅜	64⅜	— ⅛
96⅜	90½	15	Do col tr 6s, 1940	94⅝	94	94⅜	— ⅛
60¼	55½	13	Do non cv deb 3½s, '54	55⅝	55¼	55⅜	+ ⅛
65	60	4	Do non cv deb 4s, '55	62	62	62	
64	59	4	Do Cons Ry 4s, '55	59	59	59	
77⅜	65¾	4	N Y, O & W ref 4s, '92	68¾	68	68¼	+ ⅜
32⅝	27½	205	N Y Rys temp inc 6s, '65	29⅜	27½	28⅛	— ⅛
100⅜	99¼	4	N Y & Queens E L & P 5s, 1930	100	100	100	
100⅜	100	1	N Y & R Beach 5s, '27	100	100	100	— ⅛
102⅜	99⅝	7	N Y & Rich Gas 6s, '51	100¾	100	100	
90⅞	87⅛	5	NY State Rys con 6½s, '42	88	87½	87½	— ⅛
68	61	3	Do 5s, 1962	61	61	61	— 2¾
104	97½	12	N Y Steam 6s, 1947	103	102¾	103	
76	66⅛	3	N Y, Sus & Wes ref 5s, '37	69⅝	69¼	69⅝	— ⅜
66	60	4	Do gen 5s, 1940	60	60	60	
99	93¼	81	N Y Tel 4½s, 1939	98	97	97¼	— ⅛
111	107¼	133	Do deb gr f 5s, 1949	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜	— ⅛
108⅜	106	76	Do ref 6s, 1941	107⅞	106	106⅞	— ⅛
70¾	59¾	113	N Y, W & Bost 4½s, '46	69	67¾	68¼	+ ⅛
100	97⅞	63	Niagara, Lockport & O P temp 5s, 1955	98¼	97⅞	98	— ⅛
110⅜	104⅜	2	Do ref 6s, 1958	109⅝	109⅝	109⅞	— ⅛
106⅜	103⅞	10	Nia Falls Pwr 6s, 1932	106¼	105¾	105⅞	— ⅛
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RISE IN WHEAT DUE TO HOME OUTLOOK

Great Interest Now Centres on the Coming Monthly Estimates of Yield.

EXPORT SURPLUS SMALL

Farmers Market Grain Only on the Bulges and Hold Them on the Breaks.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—The wheat situation is becoming more bullish and the maintenance of values is expected until the Government report, which is due Monday, Aug. 10. The trade should get the four private reports on Monday. The Government in July gave the Spring wheat as 276,000,000 bushels and the Winter as 404,000,000 bushels, a total of 680,000,000 bushels, against 873,000,000 bushels harvested last year.

There is little improvement in Winter wheat yields over earlier expectations in the Middle West and a lowering of estimates in the Southwest on Winter and on Spring in the Northwest. One important factor in the Spring wheat crop situation is that there is a large acreage of durum in the Northwest which stood up better under the heat, drought and rust than has the bread wheat crop. The average Spring wheat crop is 245,000,000 bushels and Winter 592,000,000 bushels, the total for all wheat being 837,000,000 bushels. A world's wheat crop somewhat in excess of last year is expected to be harvested this season.

Estimates on corn have been lowered by some of the experts from the July returns of 3,095,000,000 bushels by the Government, while some of them show a moderate gain; but prospects are that unless there is a severe August drought and an early frost, the crop will eventually be around 3,000,000,000 bushels, compared with 2,437,000,000 bushels last year, while the average for the five years is 2,935,000,000 bushels.

The oats crop is to be a little less than the average, or around 1,300,000,000 bushels, although some of the estimates are for 100,000,000 bushels below that figure.

Farmers are not selling wheat fast and the trade expects that September wheat will go to a premium over December, and that the movement of the new Winter wheat to Chicago will not be heavy the balance of the season unless there is a material advance. It is expected that the wheat growers' pool in Indiana will handle around 15 per cent. of the crop of that State, which is not a large one, and that the farmers generally will sell wheat only as prices advance. On the present basis of the estimated crop, the United States has no burdensome surplus, and with the Canadian crop not regarded as likely to be more than 350,000,000 bushels, or 100,000,000 bushels more than last year, the market is susceptible to radical changes in prices as it passes from an oversold to an overbought condition.

Most of the corn traders are bearish on crop prospects, and December is around the lowest of the season, while September is at a good premium, and is held by two strong operators, who believe that there will be a scarcity of cash corn before the end of the season. They also look for an increasing demand.

The oats and rye markets are looked upon as working to a carrying charge basis, with ample supplies for home requirements and a fair surplus for export should such a demand appear.

Skelly Oil's Quarterly Report.

The consolidated balance sheet of the Skelly Oil Company, as of June 30, shows current assets of $9,405,917, of which $1,920,227 is cash and Government securities. Current liabilities are $2,532,982. Total reserves are carried at $24,434,663. For the quarter ended June 30, the company reports net earnings of $1,578,209, or $1.91 per share on the common stock.

STEEL PRICES HOLD WELL IN MOST LINES

Rails, Pipe and Tin Plate Show No Decline From the Advance of Two Years Ago.

NAILS AND PLATES WEAKEST

Lack of Rail Orders and Light Fabricated Lettings Are Feature of the Market.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 2.—Finished steel prices have held steady in the past week, without any reportable change. In sheets the market shows a little further stiffness. Since the middle of February the steel market has presented a declining aspect, but the actual ground lost has been small and the loss has been particularly small in the past six weeks. Rails, pipe and tin plate, as a matter of fact, have had no decline since the last advances more than two years ago. Late in June prices of nails and barb wire were openly reduced, in recognition of shading that had been widespread for weeks, and more recently plates became quotable $1 a ton lower and shapes $2 a ton lower.

While the steel mills have complained more or less in the past few months about the price situation, it was the trend rather than the extent of the declines that caused uneasiness. A complete stoppage of the decline would leave the steel market in fair shape on an average, but with prices such as to afford much more profit on some lines than on others.

Railroads Least Promising.

The railroads constitute the least promising class of customers of the steel industry, if it be held that the railroads ought constantly to be receiving new cars and locomotives. No important article consumes as much steel per dollar of expenditure of the ultimate buyer as do freight cars, which cost but little over 3 cents a pound and are almost wholly steel. Automobiles cost over 20 cents a pound for Fords and 40 to 50 cents for medium-priced cars and are only about half steel. There has been little locomotive buying for a long time and little freight-car buying for four months. Railroad expenditures for improvements on permanent way and at terminals are going forward much according to programs, while rail buying is all that would naturally be expected.

In all finished steel products the heaviest demand at the present time is for two very different lines, tin plate and oil country tubular goods. Canning crop prospects have increased further and some additional or extra specifications have been placed with tin plate mills, which are operating at approximately as high a rate as at any time this year, about 85 per cent., the odd 15 per cent. being represented chiefly by a few small plants which have been entirely idle for a long time. The lap weld furnaces of pipe mills, whose chief output is oil country goods, are running practically full, and much better than two or three months ago. The butt weld departments, representing merchant pipe chiefly, are running at 75 to 80 per cent.

No Change in Pig Iron.

Pig iron prices at valley furnaces have undergone no change since the middle of June. The $18 quotation on basic iron, about which there was some doubt, is now supported by two sales in the past week, 2,000 tons and 1,000 tons respectively. Foundry iron has been bought a little more freely, at $18.50, valley. Bessemer is dull as usual, the quotation being $19, valley.

There has been no mill buying of heavy melting steel scrap since the purchases reported a week ago, at $18.50 and $19 respectively. Dealers are paying close to these prices for small lots, to cover.

COTTON MARKET AND ENDING OF DROUGHT

Southern Opinion Is That Large Part of Threatened Loss Is Averted.

WIDE MOVEMENT OF PRICES

Forthcoming Government Report Is Expected to Show What Has Been the Actual Effect of the Rains.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 2.—The past week in cotton trading has witnessed the culmination both of the advance which followed the sensationally bullish Government report issued Thursday, July 23, when October contracts touched 25.03 on Monday, as well as of the marked reaction to 23.44 for the same month reached on Friday. At its highest, October showed an advance over the price ruling just before the Government report was issued of 213 points, or more than $10 a bale. At the lowest of Friday a reaction of 159 points was shown.

Decline on Texas Rainfall

While it may logically be claimed that the advance following the bureau report of July 23 was fully justified by the serious conditions said to have prevailed in Texas and Oklahoma as a result of the drought, the decline which has since taken place can be justified on equally sound grounds. The Crop Reporting Board admitted in the explanatory summary which accompanied the last report that the unfavorable conditions existing in large portions of the two States mentioned might be greater corrected by timely rainfall.

The timely rains have been experienced during several days of the past week and the crop should be benefited not only in the West but in large portions of Louisiana and Mississippi, and even in the States further east. It is true that little rain has fallen in the southern half of Texas, and it is generally admitted that the crop in that particular section of the State is now largely beyond repair, even if further good rains should be experienced. But the crops elsewhere in the West had not deteriorated to any extent that would prevent prompt remedy in the event that the needed moisture should be forthcoming.

Cotton Crop Greatly Benefited

The rains of the past few days have been fairly heavy and general, extending over the whole of West, North and Northeast Texas, practically the whole of Oklahoma and Arkansas and over those portions of Louisiana and Mississippi where most needed. Rains have also been liberal in the eastern portions of the belt where they have been probably more generous than was wished.

It is the general opinion among traders that as a result of this break in the drought the cotton crop has been greatly benefitted, and since it came before the date for making returns for the next Government report, the opinion prevailed here at the week-end that something may be added to the size of the indicated crop as a result of the conditions prevailing on Aug. 1. Considering, therefore, the effect of the rains, the decline from the recent high point which has taken place has been justified.

Prague Stops Trading in Zloty.

The Stock Exchange of Prague, Czechoslovakia, has stopped until further notice the trading in Polish zlotys to prevent manipulation to lower the Polish exchange rate. News of the action is contained in a cablegram received by the Consulate General of Poland in New York.

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NEW YORK CURB MARKET TRANSACTIONS FOR THE WEEK

WEEK ENDED SATURDAY, AUG. 1, 1925

Trading by Days

	Indus. and Public Util.	Stand. Oils.	Miscel. Oils.	Mining.	Bonds.	Foreign Bonds.
Monday	218,305	19,820	29,560	50,900	$383,000	$211,000
Tuesday	252,995	29,160	54,405	42,460	783,000	137,000
Wednesday	234,355	27,845	42,510	44,900	835,000	285,000
Thursday	302,945	30,605	57,110	39,300	630,000	199,000
Friday	263,355	39,445	52,310	52,800	665,000	280,000
Saturday	107,410	22,950	30,600	18,100	372,000	114,000
Totals.	1,379,565	169,825	266,490	248,460	$3,874,000	$1,226,000

INDUSTRIALS

Range, 1925 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
.06	.02	1,000	ACME PACKING	.02	.02	.02	
67	50	100	Allied Pack. prior pf.	56	56	56	— 2½
34	34	100	Aluminum Co	34	34	34	
10⅞	8½	100	Amal Leather	10¼	10¾	10¾	— ⅝
51⅞	26⅜	4,600	Am Rayon Prod	37¼	33⅜	34½	— 2½
4¼	3⅜	1,600	Am Thread pf (25c)	4	3⅞	3⅞	
76	44	600	Am Stores new (1.60)	76	75	75½	+20½
15	11⅜	2,200	Armour Co of Ill., B	14	13	13⅜	— ⅞
39	34⅞	300	Arundel Corp (1.20)	35½	35½	35½	— ½
1⅛	.76	4,700	Atlantic Fruit & Sug	.90	.84	.85	
56½	44	2,000	Atlas Port Cem, new	54⅛	52	52	— 2⅝
81	74	400	BALABAN & KATZ vot tr ctfs (3)	78	74	74	
40½	37⅛	17,100	Belding Bros	39	37⅛	37⅝	— 1⅜
¾	.31	200	Boissonnault	.90	.90	.90	+.05
18	16	300	B Schwartz Cig, Cl A	17⅜	16½	18½	— ¼
87	68	600	Borden Co exch stk (4)	82½	82	82	
113	106	10	Do pf (6)	107⅜	107⅜	107⅝	— ⅜
83½	67⅛	100	Do sub stk, w i (4)	79½	79½	79½	
20½	20	200	Brompton Pulp & P	20½	20	20	
11	4½	1,000	Bridgeport Mach	8	8½	9	+ 1
28½	24⅞	200	Brit-Am Tob, cp (96.4c)	25¾	25½	25⅝	
16	10	500	B & W Tob, Cl B (60c)	16	16	16	— ⅛
132	121	625	Bucyrus (5)	132	175½	175½	+ 1½
105½	103	90	Burroughs Add Mach, new pf (2)	105	104	105	+ ¼
51½	34½	22,300	CAN DRY GIN ALE, new, w i	46	39¾	43	— 2
5½	1¾	8,000	Car Light & Power	3½	3	3¼	+ ⅝
97	65	10	Celluloid pf (8)	69	69	69	— 2½
26	10	3,500	Cent Cast I Pipe (1)	15¼	13¾	14	— 1¼
48	12¾	12,100	Chapin-Sacks	48	45⅞	46	— 1⅜
45⅝	12	18,800	Chatt'on & Son (11.30)	45⅝	42½	45⅝	+ 2⅝
40	29	100	Chicago Nipple, A	35	38	38	
17	11⅛	100	Do B ctfs	16¼	16¼	16¼	
117	113½	10	Childs Co pf (7)	116	116	116	+ ¼
26	19⅜	3,000	Cleveland Motors	24	23	23	— ⅜
144	108⅛	2,900	Cont Bak, Class A (8)	140¼	138	138	— 1⅞
39¾	21⅝	72,100	Do Class B	37⅜	36	37¼	+ 1⅜
103⅝	91½	2,800	Do pf (8)	102½	101½	101½	— ½
26¾	15	100	Cont Tobacco	17	17	17	+ ½
46	37¼	3,100	Coty (3.80)	46	44	44	— 1
51	35⅜	16,700	Cuba Co (4)	51	49	49⅞	+ ⅞
43	6¾	1,200	Cuban Tob	40½	40	40	+ 3½
22½	13	1,100	Curtiss Aero & M	17⅞	16	16	— ⅝
79	55	400	Do pf (5)	77¼	76	76	— 1½
35	18½	100	Do assets	33	33	33	— 1½
34	18¼	2,000	De Forest Radio	25¼	25	25	— ¼
200¾	100	700	Doehler Die Cast	16	15¼	15¾	— ⅜
137	119	725	Du L & W Coal (17½)	125	124	127	+ 3¼
149½	143	20	Dixon Crucible (8)	149½	147	147	— 1
35½	12¾	3,300	Dubilier Cond & Radio	17⅞	17½	17⅝	+ ⅝
17	3¼	100	Duplex Cond & Radio	6½	6½	6½	— 1½
31¼	24	600	Dunhill Int	25½	24	25	— ½
21	11⅝	8,300	Durant Motors	13	12¾	12¾	— ⅞
25	22	700	Dus Co, Cl A, vot tr ctfs	23	22	22	— 1
76⅜	67	150	ELEC AUTO LITE (6)	69½	67½	69	— 1
52½	46	2,100	Eureka Vac Clean (4)	52½	50	50	— ⅝
36	33¼	3,700	FED MOTOR TR (1.20)	35¼	33¼	34	— ⅞
11¼	4¼	1,000	Film Insp M	6⅝	6	6	— ½
527	462	30	Ford Mot of Can (10)	500	496	496	— 3
58¾	47⅝	3,900	Fox Film, Class A	58⅝	57¼	58	+ 1
42⅛	16½	4,700	Franklin Mfg	42⅜	37½	38	— 4
96	76	25	Do pf (7)	85	85	85	— 2
33⅝	7	1,500	Freed-Eisemann Radio	11⅝	10	10¼	— 1¼
28	9½	1,200	Fresnman (C) (2)	15¾	14½	14½	— 1⅜
32	26	12,600	GABRIEL S, A (2½)	31⅞	30	30¼	— 1½
17¾	2	1,800	Garod	6¼	5½	5¾	
41	34	3,600	Gen Ice Cream, w i	37⅞	36½	36⅝	— ⅝
46⅝	42¾	4,200	Gen Outdoor Advg, A (4)	46¼	45¼	46	+ ⅝
28	20½	3,000	Do v t c	26½	26	26½	+ ⅜
80⅝	57⅞	3,700	Gillette Safety R (12½)	80⅝	79¼	80¼	+ 1
138	117	600	Glen Alden Coal (7)	131	128	130	+ 2
22	20¼	3,800	Gould Coupler, Cl A (2)	22	21	21¼	— ¼
36½	24⅝	18,200	Goodyear Tire & Rub	36½	32¼	32½	— 1⅛
80	55	3,500	Grand 5-10-25c Stores	78	72	76	+ 6
21¼	15½	1,000	Grennan Bakeries (1)	18⅝	18	18½	— ⅛
24½	9	3,300	Grimes D Radio	23½	21	21	+ ¾
21	16¾	200	HABIRSHAW ELEC CABLE, n, w i, vtc	17	16¾	16¾	— 2½
5⅛	3½	300	Hall Switch & Signal	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
6⅝	6¼	32,300	Happiness Candy Strs A (50c)	9⅝	9	9⅜	+ ⅝
8⅝	5¼	1,400	Do Founders' Shares	8⅞	8⅜	8⅞	+ ⅛
51⅜	14½	1,100	Hazeltine (1½)	19½	18	19⅛	+ ⅛
3	1⅝	1,200	Heyden Chemical	2	1⅞	1⅞	
58⅞	46	600	Horn & Hardart (†3)	55	53	53¾	— 2
64	62	200	Hood Rubber (4)	63	62	63	— 1
26½	25½	1,100	Hunt Bros Pack, Cl A (33 1-3c)	26¼	25½	25½	— ½
7⅛	6	500	IMP TOB of CAN	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
16⅜	5	4,000	Intercon Rubber	13¾	10⅝	11¾	— 1
56⅜	37½	8,880	Int Match pf (3.20)	52	50⅝	50⅞	+ ⅛
7¾	5¾	22,000	Do rts	6¼	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅝
51⅝	51	1,400	Do new pf, w i	51⅜	51	51⅜	
13⅞	7	6,600	Int Concrete Indus (1)	12⅜	11⅜	11⅝	— 1⅜
14	.80	500	Inter-Ocean Radio	2	2	2	
181½	163	1,250	JOHNS MANV CO (3)	181½	170	177	+ 2
9	1	400	Jones Radio	3	3	3	
45	18⅜	16,700	KELVINATOR (1½)	45⅜	41½	42	— 1⅜
23½	20¼	100	Keiner Wms Stpg (1.60)	20½	20½	20⅜	— 1
95½	64	2,500	Kraft Cheese (1½)	95½	89	92	+ 4
10	.05	1,000	LAKE TORPEDO B'T	.05	.05	.05	— .05
17⅜	15¼	200	La Salle Ext Uni (50c)	17¼	16⅜	17¼	+ ⅜
23½	8½	300	Landover Hld, Cl A	20	19¾	19¾	
50⅜	33	2,100	L V Coal cfs, n (2½)	50	38⅝	38⅝	— ⅛
87	75	500	Do sales (8)	82	80	80	— 3½
100	90	100	Leh Coal & Nav (4)	90	90	90	— 3
219	182	980	Libby O Sht & G (2)	219	200¼	204¾	— 8¾
9	6⅝	8,900	Lib Radio Chain Strs	8½	8	8⅝	
9¼	6½	300	Libby, McN & L, new	7¾	7⅝	7¾	
1⅛	1⅛	100	MARCONI WIRELESS OF CAN	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
10	7½	1,800	Marconi Wireless of London	7¾	7¼	7¾	— ⅛
23⅜	22	1,400	McCord Rad cl'fs (2)	22	22	22	
68¾	30	3,130	Mengel	69¾	64	68	+ 3
44½		100	Mexhall Iron	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
155	140	300	Mercantile Stores (3)	149	145	145	— 5
21	21	200	Midvale Co	21	21	21	
188	145	1,390	Miller Rubber (6)	186	175	176¾	— 4½
19⅝	17	1,300	Motion Picture (1½)	18⅜	17¾	18⅜	+ ⅛
68¾	63¼	300	Moore, D Frg, Cl A (6)	65	65	65	
41	39	29,500	Moto Meter, Cl A, w i	40¾	39	39½	— ⅝
21½	6¾	3,300	Music Master	16⅜	15¾	15⅞	— ⅝
6⅝	4	500	NATL LEATHER	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
450	230	130	Natl Tea (8)	450	431	450	
59	38½	300	N Y Transp (2)	52	52	52	+ 2
58	37	5,300	Nizer Corp, A (3)	58	54½	57½	+ 2⅝
55⅜	43½	31,560	Do Class B, w i	55⅜	52¼	54½	+ 1⅝
17⅞	14	60,400	Norwalk Tire & Rub	17½	15⅜	16¾	+ ⅝
17¼	12	300	OMNIBUS vot tr ctfs	13⅞	13¾	13⅞	— ⅛
96	89	100	Do SrA cum con pf (8)	92	92	92	
25½	25½	100	Oppenheimer v t c	25½	25¼	25½	
39⅝	38	1,800	Outlet Co	39⅝	38	38	—
93⅜	42¾	18,700	PATHE EX, Cl A (15)	87	80¾	85¼	+ 3¼
17⅜	6½	200	Pittsburgh Rowes Run	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅝
290	266	10	Pitts Plate Glass (†18)	290	280	280	— 20
47	40	800	Pratt & Lambert	45¾	45¼	45¼	— ¼
44	38½	100	Prophylactic Br (12½)	40	40	40	— 1½
46⅝	42	1,000	Purity Bak, Cl A (8)	44⅝	44	44⅝	+ ⅝

Range, 1925 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
47	34	1,800	Do Class B	39¼	38½	39	
14¼	9½	400	Pyrene Mfg (1)	10⅝	10½	10⅝	+ ⅛
49¼	37	1,900	REM'TON TYPE Cl A	49	47	48½	+ ⅜
113	96½	200	Do pf (7)	109	107⅜	107⅜	— ⅝
43	35	200	Reid Ice Cream (3)	41	40½	40½	— 2½
24½	15½	7,300	Reo Motors (†1.45)	23	22⅜	22¾	— ½
14¼	3⅝	600	Rova Radio	4	4	4	— ⅜
.75	.50	400	Repetti Candy	.50	.50	.50	— .01
25	22	100	SEIBERLING RUB	25	25	25	+ 3
25½	9⅝	24,400	Serv El, Class A	25½	21½	25½	+ 4⅝
21	12¼	500	Silica Gel	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜	
275¾	192¼	20	Singer Mfg (†20)	275¾	270	275¾	+ 1¼
10⅝	4½	900	Sleeper Radio	8¾	7½	8¾	+ ⅛
35⅝	30½	27,000	St Regis Paper (2)	85½	66⅛	80½	+ 4⅞
27¾	1⅜	1,600	Std Pub, Cl A ($1.50)	20½	20⅜	20⅜	— ⅜
12	8½	400	Stand Tank Car	12	10	11⅛	+ 2⅜
52½	52	200	Do pf	52½	52	52¼	
10⅞	6	1,800	Stutz Motor Car	8¼	7¼	7⅝	— ⅝
35⅜	24⅞	2,700	Swift Internat (†1.50)	26⅝	25½	25⅝	— ⅝
120	109	110	Swift & Co (8)	112	110	110	— 3
22¾	6½	300	THERMIODYNE	11	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅛
25	6	6,700	Thomp (R E) Radio	9⅝	8¾	9	+ ⅛
.06	.02	1,000	Do rights	.02	.02	.02	— .03
42	33	100	Todd Shipyards (4)	33	33	33	— 1
9⅜	3⅞	200	Timken Detroit Axle	8	8	8	— 1
3⅝	3	1,300	Tobacco Prod Exp	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅛
24½	5	200	Tower Mfg	8¾	8½	8½	— ⅛
180	150	800	Tub Arti Silk, Cl A	170	150	150	— 6
73⅜	65	1,000	UN CARB & CARB (5)	67⅜	67	67	— ⅛
7	5	500	U S Rubber, reclaim'g	5⅝	5½	5½	— ⅛
16½	15⅝	1,600	Un Profit Sh, new	16½	15⅝	15⅝	
44⅞	40⅝	100	Unit Shoe Mach (2½)	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	— 1⅝
37½	24	2,600	Univ Pictures	37⅜	35⅝	36	— 1⅜
2⅝	.98	100	U S Lt & Ht, new, pf	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
5¼	3¼	400	U S Lt & Heat, new	4¼	3⅝	4⅛	
115	115	10	U S Gypsum pf	115	115	115	
116¼	65	1,675	VICTOR TALK M (8)	84	76	76½	— 6½
19½	15	22,700	Warner Bros Pict Cl A (1½)	19½	16½	19⅝	+ 3½
16½	13½	900	Do com	16½	16½	16½	+ 3
48	15⅝	2,100	White Rock Min Spg, new (†2)	48	43⅞	43⅞	— ⅛
13⅞	11⅞	1,100	Wilson & Co new, w i	14½	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
35	26½	500	Do Class A, w i	29	28¾	29¼	— ⅛
75¾	65	300	Do pf, w i	70¾	70¾	70¾	— ¼
22	10⅛	900	YELLOW TAXI, N Y	12½	12	12	— ½
100	33	600	ADIRONDACK P & L	95	92⅝	95	+ 2⅝
107	99	130	Do pf (7)	101⅜	100¼	101¼	+ 1¼
84½	63½	2,400	Am G & E (†1)	80⅜	78¾	79¾	+ ¼
90⅝	83½	700	Do pf (6)	90⅞	89¾	90¼	+ ⅛
103½	94	50	Am Lt & Trac pf	102	102	102	— 1½
188½	137	11,715	Am Lt & Trac (7)	188½	171½	186½	+15½
67¾	48½	15,100	Am P & L new (21)	61	58⅞	59½	— ⅝
95	84	310	Do pf (6)	94½	92¾	94½	+ 1¼
39⅝	26¾	4,300	Am Superw, Cl A (60c)	37⅞	36½	37⅞	+ 1⅝
41	27	40,800	Do Class B (60c)	39¾	38¾	39	— 1⅞
26⅜	24⅞	300	Do prior pf (1¾)	26⅜	26	26⅛	
34½	17⅜	400	Arizona Power	30⅜	30½	30½	
42⅜	25¼	8,500	Asso G&E, Cl A (a2½)	39⅞	37½	39⅝	— ⅝
96	96	100	BLACKSTONE VA G & E (5)	96	96	96	
9½	7⅝	2,300	Brooklyn Cy R R (80c)	8¼	8	8	— ⅛
77	50	700	Buff G E, new (1.60)	72	71	72	— ½
445	300	300	CAROLINA P&L (6)	445	424½	425	— 6
43¾	30½	19,700	Commonwealth Prior new, w i	42	38½	38½	— 1½
85	79¾	1,200	Do pf (6)	82½	82	82½	+ ½
84½	25⅞	800	Do warrants	77½	70	70	— 7½
1⅝	1

WORLD WHEAT YIELD CHANGED FROM 1924

Home and Foreign Position Reversed in the Present Season's Harvests.

EUROPE'S CROPS LARGER

Total Production Exceeds Even 1923, With the United States Showing Large Decrease.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—The latest wheat crop estimates, both private and official, suggest that the United States will have a yield of around 660,000,000 bushels, or about 213,000,000 bushels less than was secured in 1924, while Canada will have around 375,000,000 bushels compared with 272,000,000 bushels last year, the total for the two countries being 1,035,000,000 bushels, or 110,000,000 bushels less than in 1924 and compared with 1,271,000,000 bushels in 1923, when the Canadian crop alone aggregated 474,000,000 bushels, the largest on record. The combined exportable surplus of the two countries for the 1925-26 season is estimated at 315,000,000 bushels at a maximum.

Weather conditions in Europe early in the season were much more favorable than last year, and the yield, exclusive of Russia, is considerably in excess of that of 1924, when the crop was damaged early by drought and hot weather and later by persistent rains. This year the crop escaped the intensely hot weather, but during the past week or so there have been heavy rains in parts of Western Europe, and the quality if not the quantity has been lowered, but hardly sufficient to materially lower the aggregate.

Russia promises to export considerable grain this season after having been forced to buy wheat and rye rather freely in the world's markets the previous season. Private estimates have suggested that possibly 25,000,000 bushels or more of wheat could be spared, to say nothing of rye.

Were it not for financial conditions the total wheat requirements of importing countries would probably differ little from that of the 1924-25 season, but the tendency for a number of weeks has been to run on small stocks abroad and await the movement of the new Canadian grain, which will start in September, and will be followed in January by the new Argentine and Australian grain.

Comparisons of the present 1925 crop estimates with actual yields for the past three years in countries of largest production, as compiled by Broomhall, except for the United States and Canada, follow in thousands of bushels:

Europe.	1925.	1924.	1923.
France	292,000	282,000	276,000
Germany	108,000	94,000	106,000
Great Britain	48,000	58,000	60,000
Italy	224,000	171,000	225,000
Spain	130,000	122,000	152,000
Rumania	100,000	74,000	101,000
Russia	400,000	333,000	329,000
Poland	56,000	33,000	50,000
Hungary	59,000	50,000	47,000
Yugoslavia	64,000	58,000	62,000
Bulgaria	42,000	28,000	36,000
Others	129,000	104,000	124,000
Total	1,652,000	1,402,000	1,588,000
United States	660,000	872,000	798,000
Canada	375,000	272,000	474,000
North Africa	62,000	46,000	65,000
Total	1,097,000	1,190,000	1,337,000

World's total in 1925, 2,749,000,000; in 1924, 2,592,000,000, and in 1923, 2,925,000,000.

There are still some countries, notably Argentina and Australia, where the crop has still the critical period of its growth ahead of it, and no estimates are made as to the probable yields. Latest reports give Argentina 18,500,000 acres in wheat, or 2,500,000 acres more than last year, with weather conditions in that country and in Australia favorable.

REPAYMENT TO FRENCH BANK

Treasury's Borrowings Thus Far Not One-fourth of Authorization.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—The increase of 275,000,000 francs in note circulation, reported on Thursday by the Bank of France, is attributable solely to the normal demands of the money market for the month-end settlements. The continued repayment of its bank debt by the Treasury creates a favorable impression.

The Treasury's borrowings from the bank against the additional credit of 6,000,000,000 francs granted by the agreement of June have not yet exceeded 1,250,000,000. This is in spite of the redemption of 2,000,000,000 francs of Credit National bonds in July and the necessity of taking up a large amount of defense bonds before the budget was voted.

CUTTEN'S BIG WHEAT STOCK

Chicago Operator Said to Have Had 5,000,000 Bushels at Command.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—The wheat trade has had a little surprise in the magnitude of business in July delivery and the way it was handled by Arthur W. Cutten. He bought his wheat on the decline two months ago and did nothing in the July delivery until the last few days of the month, when more than 5,000,000 bushels of wheat from elevator people as they got it in from the country.

It is estimated that Mr. Cutten paid for around 3,500,000 bushels of high-grade Winter wheat of the new crop and must have had around 5,000,000 bushels at the maximum.

Elevator people delivered all the cash wheat they had, leaving Mr. Cutten in possession of the cash grain, while the elevator people are without a stock of wheat with which to do business and cannot sell wheat for immediate delivery to mills or for export until a new supply arrives from the country.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The New York Trust Company has been appointed registrar of America Dry Corporation Class A stock of no par value.

Peter P. McDermott and Edward A. Purcell, formerly of Lynch & McDermott, have formed a copartnership to transact a general investment business under the firm name of Peter P. McDermott & Co. with offices at 7 Pine Street. Both Mr. McDermott and Mr. Purcell hold memberships on the New York Curb Market. Philip Lynch, formerly of Lynch & McDermott, and Edward J. Russell have formed a copartnership under the name of Lynch & Co. to transact a general investment business, with offices at 30 Broad Street.

The Bank of the Manhattan Company has been appointed transfer agent for the common and preferred stock of the American Demberg Corporation.

S. W. Straus & Co. announced that permanent 6 per cent. first mortgage serial coupon bonds of the $5,500,000 40 West Thirty-ninth Street Building issue are ready to be exchanged for interim receipts outstanding.

Vilas & Hickey have installed a direct private wire to Chicago to the office of William L. Ross & Co.

Bristol & Bauer are distributing their August quotation card which contains an analysis of the A. C. Smith Corporation.

W. E. Hutton & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, announce the retirement of W. E. Hutton and the admission as general partners of C. M. Hutton Jr., J. C. Keenan and Edward Mates.

Lindeman & Gully have prepared a circular on Metropolitan Chain Stores convertible first 7 per cent. preferred stock.

Dissolution of the firm of Brooks, Hyman & Co., on July 31, and the formation of its successor, under the firm name of Hyman & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, was announced yesterday. The new firm is composed of Bernard L. Hyman, Harry M. Austin and Harris Hyman.

JULY STEEL OUTPUT SHOWED SMALL DECLINE

But Production Was 50 Per Cent. Above That of July Last Year.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 2.—With various slight changes at different steel mills the average rate of operation of the steel industry does not seem to have changed materially during July. This would represent an arrest of the decrease that began about April 1 and might presage an upturn for August, but it is too early to draw general conclusions. July production was between 5 and 10 per cent. under June production as a whole, there having been declining operations during June.

Since mill operations turned downward four months ago the disposition has been to make comparisons with last year. The fear has ever been present that there would be a similar slump, though there was no good reason, for last year's performance had been quite unprecedented. It is now possible to make an appraisal of some value because last year July was the low month, an increase in production being shown for August. In March of each year operations were the same, represented by a rate of steel ingot production of 50,000,000 tons per annum. Last year the July rate was 55 per cent. less, this year the July rate has been about 30 per cent. less, from which it follows that production in the month just ended has been more than 50 per cent. above the low point of last year.

This in itself is a good showing, if any respect be paid to the fear that seems to have prevailed that there might be as bad, or nearly as bad, a slump this year as last, but, on the other hand, it makes it less easy for mill operations now to turn upward. There is less occasion for a natural rebound.

It is an interesting fact that the rate of production in the last month, and at present, is as nearly as can be estimated just equal to the average rate of production in the six years since the war up to this year. There may be objection to calling this six-year average a "normal," but it cannot be refused recognition as a reasonable standard for purposes of comparison. There has been, perhaps, too much disposition of late in the trade and in market comment to refer to steel mill operations in terms of percentages of "capacity," when the actual practical capacity cannot be determined closely and when the capacity, whatever it may be, is decidedly above the steel requirements of the country when the country is reasonably busy.

The six-year average, on the other hand, is a positive fact, representing what has been done and determinable to the last ton by official statistics of production. This average ingot production was about 112,000 tons per working day, of 35,000 tons per annum. The rate last March was 44 per cent. above it, and the present rate, as nearly as can be estimated, is just equal to it.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Demand.

	LONDON.				PARIS.			
	High.	Low.	Last.	High.	Low.	Last.		
July 27	4.85¾	4.85¾	4.85¾	4.72	4.72¼			
July 28	4.85¾	4.85¾	4.85¾	4.73	4.73¼	4.72¼		
July 29	4.85¾	4.85¾	4.85¾	4.76	4.73¾	4.75¾		
July 30	4.85¾	4.85¾	4.85¾	4.76¼	4.74	4.74¼		
July 31	4.85¾	4.85¾	4.85¾	4.74¾	4.74	4.74		
Aug. 1	4.85¾	4.85¾	4.85¾	4.74¾	4.73¾	4.73¾		
Week's range—								
High	4.85¾	Monday		4.76	Wednesday			
Low	4.84¾	Thursday		4.71¾	Tuesday			
Year to date—								
High	4.86¼	May 20		5.44¼	Jan. 23			
Low	4.74¼	Feb. 26		4.44	July 1			
	ITALY.				SPAIN.			
	High.	Low.	Last.	High.	Low.	Last.		
July 27	3.68	3.66	3.66	14.51	14.48	14.51		
July 28	3.66¼	3.64¾	3.66¼	14.51	14.50	14.50		
July 29	3.66¼	3.66¼	3.66¼	14.50	14.47	14.47		
July 30	3.68¾	3.66	3.68	14.51	14.46¾	14.46¾		
July 31	3.67¾	3.65¾	3.65¾	14.48¾	14.45	14.45		
Aug. 1	3.68	3.65¾	3.65¾	14.46	14.45¾	14.45¾		
Week's range—								
High	3.69¼	Wednesday		14.51	Monday			
Low	3.64¾	Thursday		14.43	Friday			
Year to date—								
High	4.34¼	Jan. 2		14.68	Apr. 30			
Low	3.52¾	July 1		13.97	Jan. 2			
	HOLLAND.							
	High.	Low.	Last.					
July 27	40.13	40.12	40.12					
July 28	40.14	40.10	40.12					
July 29	40.14	40.10	40.10					
July 30	40.14	40.10	40.12¼					
July 31	40.14	40.13	40.13					
Aug. 1	40.14	40.13¼	40.13¼					
Week's range—								
High	40.14	Tuesday						
Low	40.10	Tuesday						
Year to date—								
High	40.59	Jan. 9						
Low	39.70	Mar. 30						
	GERMANY.							
	High.	Low.	Last.					
July 27	23.80	23.80	23.80					
July 28	23.80	23.80	23.80					
July 29	23.80	23.80	23.80					
July 30	23.80	23.80	23.80					
July 31	23.81	23.81	23.81					
Aug. 1	23.82	23.81	23.81					
Week's range—								
High	23.82	Saturday						
Low	23.80	Monday						
Year to date—								
High	23.82	May 4						
Low	23.78	June 27						

First quotation on new reichsmark Friday, Nov. 7, 1924.

OTHER COUNTRIES.

Week's range		Year to date			
High.	Low.	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
Switzerland—					
19.41	19.41	19.60	Jan. 8	19.30	Feb. 28
Belgium—					
5.04¾	5.04¼	5.30¼	Jan. 28	4.44	July 1
Austria—					
14.125	14.125	14.875	July 8	14.125	Jan. 2
Denmark—					
24.08	22.06	24.08	July 27	17.86	Jan. 2
Sweden—					
26.67	26.58	26.90	Apr. 8	26.72	May 16
Norway—					
18.73	18.05	18.73	July 27	15.12	Jan. 2
Greece—					
1.56¾	1.56¾	1.97	Apr. 28	1.49¾	Mar. 12
Czechoslovakia—					
2.96½	2.96¼	3.02	Jan. 8	2.95¼	Feb. 6
Yugoslavia—					
1.82	1.77½	1.82	July 31	1.54½	Jan. 2
Hungary—					
.0014	.0014	.0014¼	Jan. 18	.0013¾	Jan. 2
Finland—					
2.53¾	2.52	2.53¾	Mar. 24	2.51¼	Apr. 9
Rumania—					
.52	.50¾	.53	Jan. 10	.45	Apr. 24
Poland—					
19.30	17.75	19.35	June 3	17.75	July 29
Portugal—					
5.26	5.26	5.26	July 22	4.85	Jan. 15
CHINA.					
Hongkong—					
$7.00	$6.75	69.00	June 24	54.12	Apr. 23
Shanghai—					
77.00	76.50	76.96	June 26	76.12	Apr. 22
INDIA.					
Calcutta—					
36.63	36.50	36.63	June 23	35.96	Jan. 15
JAVA.					
Batavia—					
41.125	41.00	41.30	Jan. 15	40.30	Feb. 26
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.					
Manila—					
49.63	49.20	49.875	May 15	49.50	Jan. 2
JAPAN.					
Kobe—					
41.13	41.00	43.12	Apr. 16	38.35	Jan. 9
SOUTH AMERICA.					
Buenos Aires—					
40.51	40.25	40.68	May 29	37.50	Apr. 6
Rio de Janeiro—					
11.61	11.63	11.58	Jan. 12	10.10	May 8
Chile—					
11.87	11.81	11.87	July 27	10.42	May 11
Peru—					
4.10	4.03	4.04	Feb. 10	4.08	July 29
Uruguay—					
90.75	90.75	100.00	Jan. 21	94.07	Mar. 5

*Price of one Austrian schilling representing value of 10,000 Austrian crowns. Previous quotation for crown had been at rate of $14.1½ per million crowns.

RUSSIA.

	100-Ruble Nts.		500-Ruble Nts.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
July 27	.12	.13	.05	.06
July 28	.12	.13	.05	.06
July 29	.12	.13	.05	.06
July 30	.12	.13	.05	.06
July 31	.12	.13	.05	.06
Aug. 1	.12	.13	.05	.06
Week's range—				
High	.13	Monday	.06	Monday
Low	.12	Monday	.06	Monday
Year to date—				
High	.15	Jan. 3	.06¾	Feb. 5
Low	.12	Mar. 9	.05¾	Apr. 20

Canadian Exchange.

Monday to Wednesday, inclusive, Canadian exchange was at a premium of ¼ of 1 per cent., while from Thursday to Saturday, inclusive, the premium was 3-32 of 1 per cent. On the other side, American exchange in Canada was at a discount of ¼ and 5-32 of 1 per cent. for the same division of the week.

Year to date—					
	Francs.	U. S.	Dinar.	Clos.	Cas.
High	2.10	Jan. 14	4.30	Jan. 14	
Low	1.92	Jan. 30	3.90	Jan. 30	

$6,500,000 OFFERING BY VAN SWERINGENS

Brothers to Sell Bond Issue for Their Cleveland Corporation.

NEW MUNICIPAL SECURITIES

Water and Paving Bonds Offered by Waterbury, Conn., and Northport, N. Y.

Three new bond issues, one real estate and two municipal, are announced for today. The largest is an issue of $6,500,000 first mortgage and collateral trust ten-year 6 per cent. bonds of the Van Sweringen Company of Cleveland, offered by a syndicate headed by the Pearsons-Taft Company of Chicago and including the Tillotson & Wolcott Company of Cleveland and West & Co. of New York.

The Van Sweringen bonds are secured by a first mortgage on land valued at $5,337,803, purchasers' obligations consisting of land contracts and mortgages totaling $6,534,539 and a first mortgage note of the Cleveland Interurban Railroad Company valued at $2,109,707, making a total security valuation of $14,022,049. The bonds are being issued to retire certain corporate obligations, to redeem an issue of land trust certificates, to take up purchase money mortgages and for other corporate purposes.

M. J. Van Sweringen is President of the Van Sweringen Company and O. P. Van Sweringen is a director. They have been engaged in the development and sale of properties since 1905 and have sold a total of 2,650 acres of land for $23,000,000. Other activities of the brothers include the development of the new Union Station in Cleveland and the Nickel Plate Railroad consolidation.

R. M. Grant & Co., Inc., are offering a new issue of $220,000 Waterbury, Conn., 4½ per cent. water bonds maturing 1945 to 1954 at a price to yield 4.10 per cent.

M. Lamport & Co., Inc., are distributing $110,000 Northport, N. Y., 4½ per cent. paving bonds maturing 1926 to 1936, at prices to yield from 3.75 to 4.10 per cent.

HALF-YEAR STATEMENT BY GENERAL MOTORS

Net Profits of $8.19 a Share on Common, as Compared With $4.57 in 1924.

The official statement of earnings of the General Motors Corporation for the first half of 1925, issued today, shows little change from the preliminary report a week ago. Net profits were equal to $8.19 a share, earned on the outstanding common stock compared with $4.57 a share in the first half of 1924.

The balance sheet on June 30, however, makes an interesting comparison with that of the close of 1924. The profit and loss surplus on June 30 was reported at $108,889,720 against $82,110,929 on Dec. 31, 1924. Detailed figures on current assets and liabilities follow:

CURRENT AND WORKING ASSETS.

	June 30,'25.	Dec. 31,'24.
Cash in banks and on hand	$119,140,468	$86,059,016
U. S. Treas. ctfs.	10,067,187	
U. S. Treas. bonds	10,167,407	
Sight drafts and C. O. D. items	7,988,588	4,217,684
Notes receivable	2,128,054	3,015,084
Accounts receivable, less reserve	23,342,823	13,607,435
Inventories at cost or market	79,065,468	97,201,686
Prepaid expenses	1,372,670	1,378,340
Total current and working assets	$253,072,648	$208,179,254

CURRENT LIABILITIES.

Accts. payable	$28,119,158	$22,974,631
Taxes, payrolls and sundries	26,216,400	16,994,527
U. S. and foreign taxes	8,849,336	5,866,511
Accrued dividends	1,278,192	1,239,204
Total current liabilities	$64,458,086	$47,073,873

INCREASE IN OIL EXPORTS.

Year's Shipments of Crude and Petroleum Products $439,324,524.

Exports of crude oils and petroleum products from the United States in the twelve months ended June 30, 1925, were valued at $439,324,524, against $398,423,750 in the previous year, the gain being equal to $40,900,774 or 10¼ per cent. The largest gain was reported in gasoline shipments, which increased by nearly $25,000,000.

The following table shows the export shipments, giving both quantity and value for June and for the twelve months ended with June:

Gasoline, naphthas—	Month of June—		12 Months ended June 30—	
	1925.	1924.	1925.	1924.
Gallons	111,736,295	114,020,201	1,108,980,801	1,054,454,836
Value	$17,975,716	$18,454,836	$183,765,735	$175,315,901
Illuminating oil—				
Gallons	60,946,282	81,476,093	1,000,780,470	1,133,706,479
Value	$6,758,735	$8,315,901	$104,644,779	$114,703,619
Gas and fuel oils—				
Gallons	124,780,472	133,706,479	1,000,780,470	1,133,706,479
Value	$4,644,779	$4,703,619	$36,844,283	$38,175,622
Lubricating oils—				
Gallons	31,003,257	33,356,709	31,003,257	33,356,709
Value	$6,844,283	$8,175,622	$6,844,283	$8,175,622
Total refined oils—				
Gallons	336,946,986	364,438,568	3,220,625,155	3,005,875,520
Value	$36,023,513	$39,650,166	$375,617,050	$351,176,841
Crude oils—				
Gallons	51,958,494	63,718,297	51,958,494	63,718,297
Value	$2,368,181	$2,460,145	$2,368,181	$2,460,145
Paraffin wax—				
Pounds	22,071,072	26,859,178	22,071,072	26,859,178
Value	$1,211,014	$1,533,057	$1,211,014	$1,533,057

Gasoline, naphthas—	12 months ended June 30—	
	1925.	1924.
Gallons	2,220,625,155	1,005,875,520
Value	$175,517,050	$151,176,841
Illuminating oil—		
Gallons	893,240,629	883,603,874
Value	$85,486,307	$80,816,405
Gas and fuel oils—		
Gallons	1,452,542,658	1,261,122,855
Value	$52,046,697	$41,613,779
Lubricating oils—		
Gallons	377,401,905	366,180,263
Value	$54,375,346	$53,048,176
Total refined oils—		
Gallons	3,924,810,437	3,647,781,812
Value	$367,425,400	$357,253,562
Crude oils—		
Gallons	921,175,086	787,716,463
Value	$22,969,346	$26,340,990
Paraffin wax—		
Pounds	338,819,706	367,645,189
Value	$17,530,278	$14,827,592

REPORT OF PENN CENTRAL.

Power Company's Earnings Better Than for Last Year.

Gross earnings of the Penn Central Light and Power Company for the twelve months ended June 30 were $3,926,423, compared with $3,551,927 in the preceding year. Net applicable to reserves, income tax and dividends was $1,138,672, against $1,012,377.

The Eastern Shore Gas and Electric Company and subsidiaries report a net applicable to reserves, income tax and dividends for the same period of $135,945, compared with $106,534 in the preceding year.

JULY TRADE IN WEST BETTER THAN JUNE

Reports From Retail Centres Indicate More Optimism as to the Future.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—July business was better than June and exceeded that of the same month in 1924. Reports covering the largest retail sections of the West and Northwest are fairly optimistic as to the future; merchants here in large numbers in the past week feel satisfied with present conditions. While crops in part of the Western States are smaller than last year, an advance in prices is giving farmers about as much money, and they are buying commodities in a way that makes the aggregate volume of trade fairly satisfactory.

Consumption of steel is heavy and new buying has given mills a larger tonnage, with the industry working 75 per cent. in the Chicago district and values holding steady. Implement and automobile makers are in the market for finished steel. Sales by automobile makers are keeping up at a good rate, with four of the largest manufacturers, however, shading values $50 or more. The oil markets are in good shape with a heavy consumption.

The most favorable prospects are noticeable in the building industry, with permits taken out in the Chicago district for the year to July 25 aggregating $222,413,469, compared with $176,630,890 the same time last year. The heavy building in the last year has removed the housing scarcity, and in some sections has eased rents. Buying of coal is picking up slowly and large consumers show no decided inclination toward the securing of Fall and Winter supplies.

Retail and mail order sales for the month of July were satisfactory, slightly exceeding last year. More buyers of dry goods were in the wholesale houses, with purchases in excess of last year, except for woolen goods, on which lower values have been placed by manufacturers; values otherwise are showing steadiness.

The money situation is holding fairly strong, with banks having plenty of money to loan for crop movement purposes. Rates on call loans were 3½@4 and time 4@5¼ per cent. Gold holdings in the Seventh Federal Reserve District decreased, while loans and deposits increased, with the ratio of reserve 77.3 per cent., compared with 79.2 the previous week.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKET.

(Chicago Prices.)

	July—		Sept.—	
WHEAT—	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
July 27	1.51¼	1.50¾	1.49¾	1.47¾
July 28	1.54¼	1.51¾	1.49¾	1.48¼
July 29	1.57	1.53¾	1.52¼	1.50¾
July 30	1.58¾	1.55¾	1.51¾	1.48¾
July 31	1.66	1.58¾	1.51¾	1.49
Aug. 1	1.74¼	1.65¾	1.53¾	1.50¾
Week's range	1.66	1.46¼	1.53¾	1.47¼
Year to date	1.74¼	1.27¾	1.07¼	1.23
	Mar. 2.	Apr. 3.	June 6.	Apr. 3
	Dec.—		May—	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
July 27	1.51	1.49¼	1.55¼	1.53¼
July 28	1.53¾	1.49¾	1.57¾	1.54¾
July 29	1.55	1.51¾	1.58¾	1.55¾
July 30	1.53¾	1.50¾	1.57	1.54¼
July 31	1.52¾	1.50¾	1.56¾	1.54
Aug. 1	1.54¾	1.50¼	1.57¾	1.54¼
Week's range	1.54¾	1.49¼	1.58	1.53¼
Year to date	1.74¼	1.30¾	1.58	1.51¾
	June 5.	Apr. 30.	July 20.	July 24.
	July—		Sept.—	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
CORN—				
July 27	1.03¾	1.01¾	1.04¾	1.02¾
July 28	1.06¾	1.04¾	1.07¾	1.05¾
July 29	1.07¾	1.05¾	1.07¾	1.06
July 30	1.06¼	1.03¾	1.06¾	1.03¾
July 31	1.04¾	1.03	1.04¾	1.03¼
Aug. 1			1.04¾	1.03¾
Week's range	1.07¾	1.01¾	1.07¾	1.02¾
Year to date	1.38½	.95¾	1.38½	.97¼
	Feb. 4.	Apr. 3.	Feb. 4.	Apr. 3.
	Dec.—		May—	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
July 27	.87¾	.86	.91¼	.89¾
July 28	.88¾	.87¾	.92¼	.91¼
July 29	.88¾	.86¾	.92	.90¾
July 30	.86¾	.85¾	.89¾	.88¾
July 31	.86¾	.85¼	.89¾	.88
Aug. 1	.87	.85	.89¾	.87¾
Week's range	.88¾	.85	.92¼	.87¾
Year to date	1.02¼	.85	.94¼	.87¾
	Jun. 5	July 21	July 18	Aug. 1
	July—		Sept.—	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
OATS—				
July 27	.43¾	.42¾	.44¾	.43¾
July 28	.45¾	.43	.45¾	.43¾
July 29	.43	.42¾	.43¾	.42¾
July 30	.42¾	.42	.43	.42¼
July 31	.42	.40¾	.42¾	.41¼
Aug. 1			.41¾	.41¼
Week's range	.43¾	.40¾	.44¼	.41¼
Year to date	.65¾	.37¼	.61	.39¼
	Jan. 30	Apr. 3	Jan. 30	Apr. 3
	Dec.—		May—	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
RYE—				
July 27	.46¼	.46	.49¼	.49¼
July 28	.46¾	.46¾	.49¾	.48¾
July 29	.46¾	.46¼	.49¼	.48¾
July 30	.47¾	.46	.48¾	.47¾
July 31	.45¼	.44¼	.47¾	.46¾
Aug. 1	.44¾	.43¾	.47¾	.46¾
Week's range	.46¾	.43¾	.49¼	.46¾
Year to date	.59¼	.43¾	.54	.46¼
	June 9	Aug. 1	July 18	Aug. 1
	July—		Sept.—	Dec.—
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
July 27	.98¼	.95¾	.98¼	.95¾
July 28	.95	.93¾	.96¼	1.02¾
July 29	.95¼	.94¼	.98¼	.97
July 30	.94¾	.93¾	.96¾	1.01
July 31	.94¾	.93¾	.96¾	1.01¼
Aug. 1			.98¼	.96
Week's range	.95¼	.93¼	.98¼	.95¾
Year to date	1.60	.91¼	1.88	.90
	Jan. 26	July 2	Jan. 26	Apr. 6
	Provisions.			
	July—		Sept.—	Oct.—
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
LARD—				
July 27	17.55	17.47	17.67	17.60
July 28	17.47	17.45	17.65	17.52
July 29	17.45	17.40	17.60	17.52
July 30	17.50	17.35	17.60	17.35
July 31	17.35	17.32	17.35	17.25
Aug. 1			17.27	17.20
Week's range				
	17.55	17.32	17.67	17.20
			—Dec.—	—Jan.—
			High.	Low.
RIBS—				
July 27			18.65	18.47
July 28	18.47	18.40	18.47	18.40
July 29	18.35	18.30	18.35	18.30
July 30			18.40	18.25
July 31			18.25	18.20
Aug. 1				
Week's range	18.47	18.30	18.65	18.20
			18.50	18.00
Year to date	19.27	15.62	19.12	15.75
	Mar. 16	Apr. 30	July 9	Apr. 30
			July 29	Aug. 1

Grain Prices at Week-End.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—In the roundup of the week wheat prices are 1¾ to 4¼ cents higher than a week ago, with September leading the advance. Corn is ⅝ to 1¾ cent lower on new crop futures and ¾ cent higher on September, with oats off 2½ to 2¾ cents and rye up ⅝ to 1⅝ cent.

LABOR BANK LEASES TIFFANY BUILDING

Five-Story Structure at Union Square Made Necessary by Increasing Business.

FIRST OF ITS KIND HERE

Amalgamated, Owned by Clothing Workers, Has Gained $6,000,000 Resources in Three Years.

The Amalgamated Bank of New York, the city's first labor bank, has taken a thirty-one-year lease on the five-story Tiffany Building, at the southwest corner of Union Square West and Fifteenth Street. The property is owned by the Ardrich Holding Corporation, Harry B. Cutner, President.

Sidney Hillman, the President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, who own and control the bank, said the great growth of the bank in two years to resources of $6,000,000, with 12,000 depositors, made larger quarters necessary. He spoke of the increase of depositors in both the checking and the 4 per cent. interest departments, and said the dollar remittance service to Europe brought thousands of persons to the bank.

"When it is known that we sent over 200,000 separate remittances for the workers to European coutries up to the end of 1924, and that the first three months of this year showed a 40 per cent. increase, the vital necessity for larger quarters will be understood," Mr. Hillman continued.

"In addition to this, our special small loan service brings thousands of persons to the bank. The new Amalgamated Bank Building will enable us to meet every demand that a continually increasing constituency makes upon us for years to come."

The lessees will make extensive alterations. The main floor will be reconstructed into a modern and commodious banking establishment with every facility.

The Amalgamated Bank of New York, operating on a New York State charter, was opened on April 14, 1923, with a capital of $300,000. Its first day's deposits amounted to more than $500,000. In the two years of its existence its deposits have passed the $6,000,000 mark. Raymond L. Redhefer, recently retired, was the first President.

Besides the New York bank, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America own and operate banks in Philadelphia and Chicago, the latter being the senior of the three. The Philadelphia bank was opened in April of this year.

The Tiffany Building was built for Tiffany & Co. in 1870 at a cost of $300,000, upon ground leased from the Van Buren estate. Tiffany's moved to Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street in 1905.

Tiffany & Co. assigned the lease to the Ardrich Holding Corporation on Sept. 15, 1922.

In the negotiations for the lease the Amalgamated Bank was represented by Maxwell D. Brandwene of Lowenthal, Esold, Perkins & Brandwene, and Louis J. Zimmerman of the real estate firm of Stephen H. Tyng Jr. & Co. The Ardrich Holding Corporation, the lessor, was represented by Joseph L. Young.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

Week ended Aug. 1, 1925.

RAILROADS (25 Stocks).

Date.	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
July 27	81.05	80.21	80.78	+.41
July 28	81.54	80.76	81.38	+.60
July 29	81.82	80.66	80.86	—.52
July 30	81.27	80.63	80.69	—.03
July 31	81.17	80.31	80.56	—.25
Aug. 1	80.99	80.53	80.87	+.29

INDUSTRIALS (25 Stocks).

July 27	153.37	151.46	152.76	+1.50
July 28	153.94	151.96	152.80	+.04
July 29	153.62	152.39	152.53	—.27
July 30	153.00	151.13	151.94	—.59
July 31	152.10	150.46	151.26	—.68
Aug. 1	152.82	151.44	152.17	+.91

COMBINED AVERAGE (50 Stocks).

July 27	117.21	115.84	116

GASOLINE LOSS CUT BY USE OF BALLOONS

Huge Bags Attached to Storage Tanks Restore Fuel Lost by Evaporation.

STANDARD OIL INVENTION

Progress in Reducing Annual Loss of 50,000,000 Gallons to Be Revealed at Chemists' Convention.

"Breathing losses" of gasoline, estimated at 50,000,000 gallons a year by the Bureau of Mines, are being rapidly cut down by "breathing bags" developed for gasoline tanks by the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, according to a statement made public here yesterday by the American Chemical Society.

"Breathing losses" are the evaporation of gasoline in tanks due to the sun's heat. This must be allowed to escape from the tank through a vent, otherwise the pressure would injure or destroy the tank.

The Standard Oil invention, which will be described in detail at the convention of the American Chemical Society, which meets at Los Angeles today, consists of a balloon which captures the escaping gas during the day and gives it back to the tank at night, so that the same gas is breathed over and over again without loss. The process was worked out by Robert E. Wilson, H. V. Atwell, E. F. Brown and E. W. Chenicek of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, whose joint paper on the subject says:

"Chemists throughout the industry have been alive to the importance of this problem, but its practical solution has proved very difficult. Considerable improvement has been made by substituting steel for wooden roofs and making them tight enough to keep wind from blowing through, and these improvements have been quite generally made.

What Causes the Loss.

"There still remained, however, the 'breathing loss,' amounting to over 3 per cent. a year. This is due to the daily changes in temperature, the heat of the sun during the day expanding the air above the gasoline and vaporising enough gasoline during the day to expel, through the vent pipe which must be provided, several thousand cubic feet of rich gasoline—saturated air from a modern storage tank holding around 3,000,000 gallons.

"At night the vapor space cools 30 or 40 degrees and sucks back fresh air, which in turn becomes saturated with gasoline and is breathed out the next day. While spraying or insulating the tanks various other methods have been used to reduce this loss, but no satisfactory and economical way of preventing it has been found until now.

"A special gasoline-proof fabric has been developed and from it have been constructed large balloons, or 'breather bags,' which are housed in galvanized iron buildings and connected to the vapor space of the storage tank.

Goes Back Into Tank.

"When the gasoline-saturated air in the top of the tank expands it merely goes into the breather bag while the temperature is rising and is sucked back again when the tank cools off at night, thus preventing any loss. The breather bag is weighted by a special system which keeps the pressure in the top of the tank substantially balanced at all times, preventing losses through small openings, which it is hard to eliminate entirely.

"One 18,000 cubic foot balloon will care for two or more large gasoline storage tanks and save about 14,000 gallons of gasoline per month under average weather conditions. Automatic release and intake valves are provided to care for pumping to and from the tank or exceptionally large 'breaths' beyond the capacity of the balloon."

Two of these balloons have been in use for over two years by the Standard Oil Company of Indiana without, it was said, shown signs of deterioration, and recently over sixty balloons have been installed by that company to protect all its large gasoline storage tanks as well as a number of working tanks.

LABOR BANK PLAN WINS.

Addition of $1,000,000 to Capital Is Approved by Stockholders.

The proposed increase in the capital and surplus of the Federation Bank of New York to $1,500,000 was approved by stockholders at a special meeting in Washington Irving High School, it was announced yesterday. As a result, Peter J. Brady, President, said, the bank's capitalization will be larger than that of any other labor bank.

The addition of another $1,000,000 in capital and surplus will give an opportunity to every labor organization and other groups sympathetic to organized labor to participate in one of the most constructive labor undertakings," said Mr. Brady. More than 5,500 shares of the increased capital stock have already been applied for and present stockholders have thirty days to exercise their options on the new issue.

NEXT REPORT ON COTTON.

New Orleans Doubts Wisdom of Bi-Monthly Estimates.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 2.—With the next Government report only a little more than a week off the market will again pass under the influence of pre-harvest conditions. The doubt and hesitation that precedes every report during the growing season has induced many traders to believe that the issue of reports twice a months instead of monthly as formerly is a serious mistake.

Usually the frequent estimates are of little or no benefit to the growers and a substantial detriment to traders and spinners. But the forthcoming report will at least be interesting as measuring the effect of last week's rainfall.

STANDARD GAS & ELECTRIC.

To Redeem 6½% Gold Bonds Sept. 1 at 105 and Interest.

The Standard Gas and Electric Company has called for redemption on Sept. 1 at 105 and accrued interest, its outstanding convertible 6½ per cent. gold debentures, due Jan. 1, 1954, amounting now to approximately $2,400,000 par value. It is expected that practically all of these debentures will be converted into common stock before Sept. 1, at the favorable conversion prices.

The company has announced that in financing for future requirements the management will permit stockholders to purchase stock on a favorable basis.

The Week in Provision Markets.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Provision prices had a setback of liquidation. They have advanced to a high level of late in sympathy with hog prices and have reached a point where consumption has been checked, and the domestic and export trade has lessened within the last few weeks.

Stocks of lard increased 5,000,000 pounds last month, but are 19,000,000 pounds less than last year, being 70,000,000 pounds. Total stocks of meats, 219,712,000 pounds, show a decrease of 11,000,000 pounds for last month compared with 140,000,000 pounds last year. High prices are bringing out a better run of hogs every other week, although receipts are below last year.

PRICE AVERAGE HIGHER.

Last Week's American Index Up Slightly; Rise in British Average.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 2.—Professor Irving Fisher's index number of American commodity prices last week, based on 100 as the average of 1913, is 160.8, which compares with 160.4 a week ago, 160.5 two weeks ago, 159.3 three weeks ago and 158.9 four weeks ago. The highest weekly average reached this year to date was 164.4 on Jan. 31, which was also higher than any point reached in 1924; the lowest was 154.1, on May 2. Last year's high point was 156.7 on Dec. 27; its lowest 142.3 on June 29. The highest percentage since the war was 247, in May, 1920; the lowest, 130, in January, 1922.

The average for the full month of July is 160.3, comparing with 158.1 for June, with 156.9 for May, 156.4 for April, 161.3 for March, 162.6 for February and 161.9 for January.

Crump's British index number as cabled for the past week is 153.7, comparing with 151.9 a week ago, 152.1 two weeks ago, 151.5 three weeks ago and 151.4 four weeks ago. The average of 166.5 on Jan. 10 was the highest reached this year to date; the lowest was 149.6 on June 27.

The Crump British average for the full month of July is 152.1, comparing with 150.5 for June, with 152.7 for May, with 155.2 for April, 159.5 for March, 162.5 for February and 164.5 for January.

BEEF 60 CENTS HIGHER.

Go to Best Price Since 1920—Hogs and Sheep Lower.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Choice heavy beef steers advanced 60 cents for the week and sold at $15.25, the highest since 1920, owing to scarcity. Other grades of beef cattle were in liberal supply and prices averaged lower, which held down the average of all beef steers for the week to $12.40 against $12.25 the previous week and $10.25 last year. Butchers' stock, on the whole, averaged lower and feeding steers closed 25 to 50 cents higher.

Hogs closed 25 to 30 cents lower for the week, with the top around $14.20 at the close and the week's average of $13.25 was the same as the previous week and compared with $9.10 last year. A widening of the spread between the light and heavy grades was a feature, supplies of the former being small.

Sheep values were 50 cents to $1 lower, with the average $7.25, against $8 the previous week and $6.50 last year. Lambs were up 50 cents to $1 with the top $16 and the average $15.20, against $14.40 the previous week and $13.35 last year.

Receipts of cattle at Chicago for the week were larger—47,300, against 47,556 last year. There were 124,400 hogs received, against 103,000 the previous week and 126,871 last year. Sheep receipts were 62,900, an increase of more than 9,000 for the week and a decrease of 1,000 from last year.

Estimated receipts this week are: Cattle, 50,000; hogs, 120,000; sheep, 65,000. Receipts last week were: Cattle, 52,413; hogs, 134,436; sheep, 66,383.

OFFER $8,277,500 ISSUE.

Bankers to Market 235,000 Lehn & Fink Common Shares.

Offering will be made today of 235,000 shares of common stock of the new Lehn & Fink Products Corporation amounting, at a price of $36.50 a share, to $8,277,500. The offering is by Goldman, Sachs & Co., Lehman Brothers, and Bond & Goodwin, Inc.

Lehn & Fink Products Corporation is a new holding concern organized to own and manage Lehn & Fink, Inc., and A. S. Hinds Company, which has just been acquired. The new company will inaugurate dividends of $3 a share a year on the common stock in the near future, according to the bankers.

The management of the new company will be in charge of Edward Plaut, who has been President of Lehn & Fink, Inc., for five years.

The consolidated balance sheet of the new company as of July 1, 1925, after giving effect to the sale of common stock and other transactions, shows current assets of $1,227,311 against current liabilities of $125,814.

Consolidated net profits on the basis of the new company amounted to $1,-253,933 in 1923 and $1,467,473 in 1924. For the first six months to July, this year, net earnings were $707,233. The management believes that the profits for the full year will exceed those of 1924.

HAS 36 FOREIGN MEMBERS.

Cotton Exchange Here Truly a Cosmopolitan Market.

The New York Cotton Exchange may justly claim to be one of the greatest international market places in the world. Eight nations are represented in its foreign membership and it has thirty-six members whose offices are in foreign countries, including Great Britain, represented by England, India and Canada; France, Belgium, Switzerland and Spain.

Great Britain leads the foreign nations in the number of memberships with twenty-nine. France has two and the other nations each one. Four Japanese firms, with members residing here, also hold memberships.

"The increasing number of foreign memberships is a recognition of the vital function the Exchange performs in the marketing and distribution of America's great cotton crop," Richard T. Harriss, President of the Exchange, said. "The uses to which cotton is put are constantly growing and all its consumption in different parts of the world increases a necessity is created for a more direct contact with exchange operations."

3,400 WORKERS OWN HOMES.

Bethlehem Steel's Aid to Employes Involves $13,000,000 Projects.

Employes of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation under the company's home-owning plan have purchased 3,400 homes, valued at $13,000,000, according to the current issue of The Bethlehem Review. Eugene G. Grace, President of the corporation, commenting upon building and home-owning activities, said:

"Bethlehem's employe housing activities have developed into a general plan which is in operation, with certain modifications, at the company's major plants. It is administered by a real estate organization at each of these plants and includes among its activities the improvement of existing homes owned by the company, the construction of new houses at plants where housing was inadequate or where other conditions made such housing necessary, and aid to employes in the purchase or erection of homes."

UTILITY FIRM GAINS.

American Water Works and Electric Co. Nets $206,934 in June.

The American Water Works and Electric Company's net income for June was $206,934, compared with $130,847 for June, 1924.

For the year ended June 30, net income was $2,727,161, equivalent, after preferred dividends, to 10.9 per cent. on 100 shares of participating preferred and 500,000 shares of common stock. This compares with a net of $3,008,544, or 12.8 per cent. per share, for the preceding year.

The West Penn Company, a subsidiary, reported a gross for the year of $23,423,872, a decrease of $61,445 from the previous year.

INTEREST IN COTTON CONSUMPTIONESTIMATE

Trade Discussing Figures of Carry-Over From the Last Crop.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 2.—The cotton market's tendency to rally, toward the close of last week, was ascribed here to expectation that the world's consumption estimate for the past season, to be announced by Secretary Hester at the close of the week, would make a bullish showing, and that the carry-over at the end of the season will be shown to be small considering the size of the last crop. Any excess in the carry-over compared with a year ago will probably be found in European stocks as it has been for some time evident that foreign spinners were reverting to the old-time policy of accumulating reserve supplies.

During the past week exports exclusive of shipments to Canada crossed the 8,000,000 bale line, and at the season's close the total would be at 8,044,411 bales, as compared with total exports last season of 5,657,614 bales, an excess this season over last of 2,386,797 bales. After the exports to Canada have been added, it is probable that the total will reach 8,250,000 bales or slightly more. In a word, the large crop of last year has been consumed by the world, leaving a carry-over slightly larger than a year ago, but still far below what was considered a normal carry-over in pre-war times.

With the world likely to consume even more cotton during the coming season than it did during the season just closed, it is evident that even should the crop now beginning to come to market prove as large as 14,000,000 bales it will be none too large to meet requirements.

STEEL EARNINGS REASSURE.

Pittsburgh Infers Remunerative Prices From the Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 2.—That prices in the steel trade have not been unremunerative is indicated by the Steel Corporation's earnings reports. The increase from the March quarter to the June quarter, when shipments of steel products to customers decreased between 10 and 15 per cent., may be assigned to other influences than increased prices or lower units costs, and in particular to earnings of transportation companies in connection with iron ore movement.

With the company's earnings of $39,-882,992 in the March quarter and $40,-824,231 in the June quarter, the corporation had $80,507,213 for the half year, while its shipments averaged about 86 per cent. of capacity. This on a year's $161,000,000 for a year. In 1923 the corporation operated at 88 per cent. and showed $179,846,674, while in 1924 the figures were 70 per cent. and $153,114,-812.

LEE RUBBER & TIRE PROFIT.

$152,685 Net in June Quarter, as Against Loss in 1924.

For the quarter ended June 30, the Lee Rubber and Tire Corporation reports net profits of $152,685, against a net loss of $39,348 in the same period last year. Net sales aggregated $3,584,187. The profit and loss surplus on June 30 was $2,111,246.

According to the company's statement, the truck tire business increased 260 per cent. in the second quarter, compared with last year. This department is now operating at capacity and has capacity orders up to Oct. 1. The company plans to enlarge its output to provide for increasing business.

Traffic Better on Western Roads.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Western railroads handled considerable more business in July than in June and in July last year. An increase in the grain traffic helped a few of the lines and there were general increases in all commodities, except live stock, which was below the average.

Western railroads are not meeting with success in their movement for an advance in freight rates in the Northwest and in the Middle West, as the Interstate Commerce Commission ordered a suspension in the advance, which was to become effective Aug. 1.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Twenty-two.

1925 High	1925 Low	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
137¾	118	200	N Y, Chi & St L (6)	122	122	122	
92¾	88½	1,300	Do pf (6)	92½	92	92¼	+ ¼
51¾	31¾	27,500	N Y Canners (2)	51½	43¾	51¾	+ 6¾
124¾	118¾	22,700	N Y Central (7)	117¾	116	116¾	+ ¾
31¼	18	900	New York Dock	28¾	26	26¾	+ 1¾
72¼	52¾	500	Do pf (5)	66	65¼	65½	- 1¾
35¾	28	63,200	N Y, N H & Hartford	35¾	33¾	34½	+ ¾
27¼	20¾	36,200	N Y Ont & West (1)	27	24½	26¾	+ 2
28¾	17	600	N Y Shipbuilding (2)	27	27	27	- ¼
44¾	33	100	N Y State Rys	33	33	33	- 3
12	9¼	100	Do pf cfts	10½	10¼	10½	
294	275	30	Do part cfts, o l	282	280	282	
29	27¾	1,100	N Falls Pr Co pf (1¾)	28½	28¼	28½	+ ¼
43	21¼	26,800	Norfolk Southern	43	34½	39	+ 5¼
134¾	123¾	23,900	Norfolk & West (7)	132¾	130	132	+ 1¾
60¾	41¾	113,000	North American (3.40)	60¾	57	58	+ ¾
50¼	46¾	1,800	Do pf (8)	49¾	49¼	49¾	
80	79½	1	Nor Cent (4) odd lot	79	79	79	
71¾	58¾	17,500	Northern Pacific (5)	67¾	65¾	67¼	+ 1¼
48½	43½	300	OPPENHEIM COLLINS (3)	43¾	43¼	x43½	+ ¼
7¼	5¼	500	Ontario Mining	7¼	7	7	
29¾	18¾	600	Onyx Hosiery	29¼	27	28¾	+ ¾
86	77½	600	Do pf (7)	83	82¾	83	- 1
32¾	29¾	29,400	Orpheum Circuit (1.80)	32¾	29¼	32¼	+ 2½
102	98	100	Do pf (8)	102	102	102	+ 2
135	87¾	2,700	Otis Elevator (6)	132¾	128	130¼	+ ¾
14¼	8	31,800	Otis Steel	14¼	13	13	- ¾
88	80¾	6,900	Do pf	88	78	80	+ 2¾
50¼	42¾	14,800	Owens Bottle (3)	55¾	54¾	55¼	- ¾
38	23	200	PACIFIC COAST	24	23¾	24	- 1
118¾	102½	2,300	Pacific Gas & Elec (3)	118½	113¾	115¼	
63¾	52¾	28,900	Pacific Oil (3)	57¾	55¾	55¾	+ ½
93¾	92¼	100	Pac Tel & Tel pf (6)	93¾	93¾	93¾	+ 3¾
36¾	15	44,700	Pack Mot Car (†1.70)	36¾	34	34¾	- 1½
112¾	102¼	200	Do pf (7)	110¾	110¾	110¾	
23¼	17¾	10,800	Paige-D M Car (1.20)	20¾	19	20¾	+ ¾
85¾	64	25,000	Pan-Am Pet & Tr (6)	72¼	67¾	70¾	+ ¾
84½	63¾	143,300	Do Class B (6)	71¾	69¾	71¼	
5¾	3¾	900	Panhandle Prod & Ref	3¾	3¼	3¼	- ⅛
60¾	43	300	Do pf	50¾	50¾	50¾	- ⅛
35¾	26½	2,500	Park & Tilford	29¾	28¾	28¾	- ¾
28	21¾	700	Penick & Ford	23½	22¾	22¾	- ¾
26¾	12¾	1,500	Pennsylvania Coal & C	14½	13	13	- 1¾
110	104½	200	Penn Edison pf (8)	110	109¾	110	
48¾	42¾	11,500	Penn Railroad (3)	46¾	45¾	x46	- ¾
5	1¾	10,800	Penn Seaboard Steel	2¾	1¾	1¾	- ⅛
122¾	112	2,900	People's Gas, Chi (8)	117¾	116¼	116¾	- ¾
72	61¾	1,000	Pere Marquette (4)	66½	65	65¾	+ 1¾
84	78	200	Do prior pf (5)	80	78	80	- ½
61¾	51½	4,800	Phila Co (4)	60¾	58¾	59	- ¾
49	45¾	100	Do pf (3)	49	49	49	
52¾	37¾	4,800	Phil & Rdg Coal & Ir	40¾	39¾	39¾	- 1¼
23¾	12¾	26,300	Philip Morris & Co	23¾	19¾	21¾	- 2¼
90¾	52	1,400	Phillips-Jones (4)	64¾	62	64	- 1
47¾	36¼	46,600	Phillips Petrol (2)	44¾	42¾	43¼	- ¾
42¾	34¾	1,500	Phoenix Hosiery	37¾	35¾	37¾	+ ¾
36¼	10¾	113,300	Pierce-Arrow	35¾	29¾	31¾	- ¾
86	43	16,500	Do pf	84¾	78	81	+ 2½
179½	85	200	Do prior pf (8)	170	153	163	+ 3
3½	1¾	1,300	Pierce Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾	
40	25¾	100	Do pf	32¾	32¾	33¾	- ¾
38¼	5¾	11,100	Pierce Petroleum	6¾	6	6¼	- ¼
54½	37¼	200	Pittsburgh Coal	45	45	45	- ¼
99	80	100	Do pf (6)	85½	85½	85¼	- ¾
134	134	100	Pitts Ft W & Chi (7)	134	134	134	
141¾	136½	200	Do pf (7)	141¼	141	141	+ 2
141¾	139	24	Do pf (7) odd lots	141	140	140	
102¼	95	100	Pittsburgh Stl pf (7)	98¾	98¾	98¾	
88	79	700	Pitts Term Coal pf (6)	84	82¾	84	+ 4¼
17¾	12¾	1,300	Pitts Util pf (†1.20)	15	14½	14¼	- ¾
16	12¾	100	Do pf cfts (†1.20)	14¾	14¾	14¾	- ¼
73¼	63	3,000	Pitts & West Va	71½	70	70	- ¾
122¾	93¼	5,500	Postum Cereal (4)	122¾	117¼	119	- ¾
69	45	1,300	Pressed Steel Car	51¾	49¾	49¾	- ¾
92¼	76¾	800	Do pf (7)	77¾	77	77	- ¼
32¾	17	2,400	Prod & Refiners	18¼	17	17	- 1
78¾	62¾	76,300	Pub Serv, N J (5)	78¾	72¾	76¾	+ 4¼
115¾	109	200	Do pf (6)	115	114¾	114¾	- ¾
102¾	99	400	Do pf (7)	102¾	102	102¾	+ ¾
95¾	92¼	2,700	Pub Ser El & G pf (6)	95¾	94½	95¾	+ 1¼
151¾	129	5,200	Pullman Co (8)	141½	137	x138¾	- 2¼
47¾	33	6,300	Punta Alegre Sugar	36	34½	35	- ¾
108	103	17,400	Pure Oil (1½)	25¾	27¾	28¼	+ ¾
		100	Do pf (8)	107½	107½	107½	+ ¾
77¾	48¾	65,700	RADIO CORP OF AM.	55¾	51¾	53¾	- ⅞
54	45¾	700	Do pf (3½)	50	49	50	- ¼
143¾	127¾	700	Ry Stl Spring (8)	126¾	125½	125¾	- ¾
85¾	29¾	29,400	Orpheum Circuit (1.80)	32¾	29¼	32¼	+ 2½
102	98	100	Do pf (8)	102	102	102	+ 2
135	87¾	2,700	Otis Elevator (6)	132¾	128	130¼	+ ¾
14¼	8	31,800	Otis Steel	14¼	13	13	- ¾
88	80¾	6,900	Do pf	88	78	80	+ 2¾
50¼	42¾	14,800	Owens Bottle (3)	55¾	54¾	55¼	- ¾
38	23	200	PACIFIC COAST	24	23¾	24	- 1
118¾	102½	2,300	Pacific Gas & Elec (3)	118½	113¾	115¼	
63¾	52¾	28,900	Pacific Oil (3)	57¾	55¾	55¾	+ ½
93¾	92¼	100	Pac Tel & Tel pf (6)	93¾	93¾	93¾	+ 3¾
36¾	15	44,700	Pack Mot Car (†1.70)	36¾	34	34¾	- 1½
112¾	102¼	200	Do pf (7)	110¾	110¾	110¾	
23¼	17¾	10,800	Paige-D M Car (1.20)	20¾	19	20¾	+ ¾
85¾	64	25,000	Pan-Am Pet & Tr (6)	72¼	67¾	70¾	+ ¾
84½	63¾	143,300	Do Class B (6)	71¾	69¾	71¼	
5¾	3¾	900	Panhandle Prod & Ref	3¾	3¼	3¼	- ⅛
60¾	43	300	Do pf	50¾	50¾	50¾	- ⅛
35¾	26½	2,500	Park & Tilford	29¾	28¾	28¾	- ¾
28	21¾	700	Penick & Ford	23½	22¾	22¾	- ¾
26¾	12¾	1,500	Pennsylvania Coal & C	14½	13	13	- 1¾
110	104½	200	Penn Edison pf (8)	110	109¾	110	
48¾	42¾	11,500	Penn Railroad (3)	46¾	45¾	x46	- ¾
5	1¾	10,800	Penn Seaboard Steel	2¾	1¾	1¾	- ⅛
122¾	112	2,900	People's Gas, Chi (8)	117¾	116¼	116¾	- ¾
72	61¾	1,000	Pere Marquette (4)	66½	65	65¾	+ 1¾
84	78	200	Do prior pf (5)	80	78	80	- ½
61¾	51½	4,800	Phila Co (4)	60¾	58¾	59	- ¾
49	45¾	100	Do pf (3)	49	49	49	
52¾	37¾	4,800	Phil & Rdg Coal & Ir	40¾	39¾	39¾	- 1¼
23¾	12¾	26,300	Philip Morris & Co	23¾	19¾	21¾	- 2¼
90¾	52	1,400	Phillips-Jones (4)	64¾	62	64	- 1
47¾	36¼	46,600	Phillips Petrol (2)	44¾	42¾	43¼	- ¾
42¾	34¾	1,500	Phoenix Hosiery	37¾	35¾	37¾	+ ¾
36¼	10¾	113,300	Pierce-Arrow	35¾	29¾	31¾	- ¾
86	43	16,500	Do pf	84¾	78	81	+ 2½
179½	85	200	Do prior pf (8)	170	153	163	+ 3
3½	1¾	1,300	Pierce Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾	
40	25¾	100	Do pf	32¾	32¾	33¾	- ¾
38¼	5¾	11,100	Pierce Petroleum	6¾	6	6¼	- ¼
54½	37¼	200	Pittsburgh Coal	45	45	45	- ¼
99	80	100	Do pf (6)	85½	85½	85¼	- ¾
134	134	100	Pitts Ft W & Chi (7)	134	134	134	
141¾	136½	200	Do pf (7)	141¼	141	141	+ 2
141¾	139	24	Do pf (7) odd lots	141	140	140	
102¼	95	100	Pittsburgh Stl pf (7)	98¾	98¾	98¾	
88	79	700	Pitts Term Coal pf (6)	84	82¾	84	+ 4¼
17¾	12¾	1,300	Pitts Util pf (†1.20)	15	14½	14¼	- ¾
16	12¾	100	Do pf cfts (†1.20)	14¾	14¾	14¾	- ¼
73¼	63	3,000	Pitts & West Va	71½	70	70	- ¾
122¾	93¼	5,500	Postum Cereal (4)	122¾	117¼	119	- ¾
69	45	1,300	Pressed Steel Car	51¾	49¾	49¾	- ¾
92¼	76¾	800	Do pf (7)	77¾	77	77	- ¼
32¾	17	2,400	Prod & Refiners	18¼	17	17	- 1
78¾	62¾	76,300	Pub Serv, N J (5)	78¾	72¾	76¾	+ 4¼
115¾	109	200	Do pf (6)	115	114¾	114¾	- ¾
102¼	99	400	Do pf (7)	102¾	102	102¾	+ ¾
95¾	92¼	2,700	Pub Ser El & G pf (6)	95¾	94½	95¾	+ 1¼
151¾	129	5,200	Pullman Co (8)	141½	137	x138¾	- 2¼
47¾	33	6,300	Punta Alegre Sugar	36	34½	35	- ¾
108	103	17,400	Pure Oil (1½)	25¾	27¾	28¼	+ ¾
		100	Do pf (8)	107½	107½	107½	+ ¾

1925 High	1925 Low	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
102¾	77¾	37,600	Southern Ry (5)	101¾	97½	100	- 1½
92¾	83	6,200	Do pf (5)	91¾	90	90¾	- ⅝
24	18¼	200	Spear & Co	19	19	19	+ ¼
82	67	100	Do pf (7)	67	67	67	- 3¼
32¾	15¾	135,100	Spicer Mfg	25¾	25¼	25¾	+ 6¾
106	92	400	Do pf (5)	106	104½	104½	+ 1¼
57¾	40¾	37,300	Stand Gas & Elec (3)	57¼	53¾	57¼	+ 2½
54½	50¼	1,000	Do pf (4)	54¾	53¾	54¼	+ ¼
80¾	62	800	Standard Milling (5)	76½	74	75	
67¾	56¾	19,300	Stand Oil of Cal (2)	68	66¾	67¾	- ⅝
47¾	39¾	31,700	Stand Oil of N J (1)	43¾	42	43	- ¾
119	116¾	2,500	Do pf (7)	117	116¾	117	+ ¾
16	6¼	8,600	Standard Plate Glass	9	6¼	7	- 2
75¼	62¾	1,700	Sterling Products (4)	73¼	70	70	- 1¾
77¾	55	7,800	Stewart W Speed (5)	68¾	65¾	x68	+ 1
79¾	61	1,800	Stromberg Carb (6)	69¾	68	68	- ¾
50	41¼	69,100	Studebaker Co (4)	48¼	47	47¾	+ ⅝
12	8¾	9,100	Submarine Boat	10	9¾	10	- ⅛
6¾	3¾	2,900	Superior Oil	4	3¾	3¾	- ⅛
11¾	6¾	1,800	Sweets Co of Am	8	6¼	8	+ 1¾
19	10¾	3,100	Symington	15¾	14¾	14¾	- ¾
23¾	20½	600	Do Class A (3)	21	20¾	20¾	+ ¼
15	11¾	1,900	TELAUT CORP (22c)	12	12	12	
12¾	7¾	8,800	Tenn Cop & Chem (1)	11¾	10¾	11	- ⅝
54¾	42¾	66,600	Texas Co (3)	52½	50	51¾	- ⅝
114¾	97¼	14,500	Tex Gulf Sul (†7½)	112	107¾	108¾	- 1¼
55¾	43¾	16,700	Texas & Pacific	49¾	47	48	- ¾
23¾	17¾	13,000	Tex & Pac Coal & O	14¾	13	13¾	- ⅝
359	255	25	Tex Pac Land Tr, o l	316	316	316	
15¼	7½	1,400	Third Avenue	14	14	14	- ⅝
34¼	33	1,800	Tide Water Oil	34	33	33	- 1¾
46¾	37¾	9,700	Timken Roll Bear (†4)	43¾	42¾	42¾	- 1
94¾	70	44,500	Tobacco Products (6)	92¾	86¾	89	- 3¼
104¾	99¼	1,300	Do Class A (7)	104	102	x102	- ¾
5¾	3¾	31,900	Transcontinental Oil	4¾	4¼	4¾	+ ¼
70¾	58	300	Twin C Rap Tran (4)	62	61¾	61¾	- 1¾
100¾	94½	200	Do pf (7)	100½	100¼	100½	
53	38¼	14,400	UNDERW'D TYPE (3)	53	49	49	- 1¼
40¼	36	900	Union Bag & Paper	45¾	44	45½	+ 1¼
1.00	.21	5,800	Union Oil	⅞	¾	⅞	- ⅛
43¾	36¼	12,500	Un Oil of Cal (1.80)	37¾	36¾	37	- ¼
153¾	133¼	7,500	Union Pacific (10)	141¾	139¾	140¾	+ ¾
77¾	73¼	800	Do pf (4)	77¾	76¼	77	+ ¼
134	118¾	100	Union Tank Car (5)	125	125	125	- 1
117¼	113¾	600	Do pf (7)	116¼	116¼	116½	- ¼
34¾	24	5,800	United Alloy Steel	30¾	28	28¾	- 1¾
96¼	89½	25,500	Un Cigar Strs (*3¼)	83¾	78	80	- 2¾
131½	110¾	6,900	United Drug (7)	131½	123	128¾	+ 2¾
56	52	400	Do pf (3½)	54¼	54¾	54¾	
20	12	100	United Dyewood	18½	18¼	18½	+ ¼
234	204½	1,000	United Fruit (10)	224

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Bank and business references required. Rate one dollar an agate line.

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BROKER REPRESENTING ONE OF THE largest and best known real estate concerns in New York City will go to Florida (with or without Buick sedan) to act for those who wish to speculate in options on lots and acreage; 10 per cent. required on contract; buyer can accompany and select own attorney to handle cash and legal details; references exchanged. S 825 Times Downtown, or telephone Rector 1844.

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ELECTRICAL FIRM HAS $35,000 SIGNED bonded city contracts; wants party with $10,000; secured by assignments. K 379 Times.

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$10,000 CASH INVESTMENT IN MIAMI realty; must be concrete proposition; principals only; blueprints with particulars. H 846 Times Downtown.

RESTAURANT — ACTIVE PARTNERSHIP wanted; I have $5,000 and experience. V 248 Times.

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ESTABLISHED OFFICE WITH SALES ORganization covering Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia wants connection with reliable manufacturer; any profitable line. Z 2076 Times Annex.

BEADED BAGS AND LEATHER GOODS department for rent in a 100% Brooklyn location; wonderful opportunity for right line. Inquire Chas. H. Flaxbaum, 1,270 Broadway. Penn. 1515.

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DRESS HOUSE MAKING $25 TO $40.50 women's tailored dresses would like to hire space with some one in kindred line. Z 2038 Times Annex.

LONG-ESTABLISHED OUT-OF-TOWN company wishes telephone representative; prefer construction engineer's office. V 2422 Times Annex.

LIVE WIRE WITH $1,000 FOR BRANCH office of established firm; good income; clean line. Z 2074 Times Annex.

C. P. A. WILL HANDLE ACCOUNTING work on liberal royalty basis. W 221 Times.

YOUNG MAN, hustler, leaving for Miami to promote meritorious proposition. K 340 Times.

FOR SALE.

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LADIES' NECKWEAR MANUFACTURER will dispose of factory and business; exceptional opportunity; moderate investment. B. K., 233 Times.

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AUTO ACCESSORY, TIRE STORE WITH apartment and gas station on the main street of the liveliest town on Long Island; must sell owing to poor health; suitable terms arranged. B. B. Bailey, telephone Huntington 225.

FOR SALE — LARGE GENERAL DRY goods store, established 20 years, located in heart of Rockaway; owner retiring; chance of lifetime; no dealers; act quick. H 87 Times.

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ATTENTION, ROOMING HOUSE PEOPLE! A Bargain in the 90s; Central Park West; a 30-room house with all improvements, completely furnished and rented, can be bought reasonable; $15,000 cash required; 10 years second mortgage, 6%; will consider leasing to a responsible party for 5 or 10 years; $8,000 required for business; principals only. Apply L. D. Stern Co., 230 West 70th.

Restaurants and Tea Rooms.

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18 East Mac Market St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa., in the center of city; completely and beautifully furnished and equipped; ready for immediate business; has large patronage, only restaurant of its kind in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania; Wilkes-Barre is trading centre for one million people. Reynolds & Reynolds, 87 Wellea Bldg., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

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INVENTION FOR SALE—IMPROVED EGG timer, automatically lifts eggs from the water when boiled after a predetermined time; have working model. Address for particulars, C. L., 143 Madison St., Brooklyn.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN, entire business block in fashionable Long Beach resort on the ocean; consists of four stores, one nine-room house, the postoffice, two living apartments and two-car garage; two acres 170-foot frontage on the main business street; price $30,000; very easy terms; yearly income from rentals $2,760. Inquire Great South Bay Improvement Corporation, Oakdale, L. I., or Room 732, 41 East 42d St., New York City.

FORD AGENCY FOR SALE, SPLENDID territory, good lease on show room and service station, modern complete equipment to sell; will bear strictest investigation and will be sold on inventory principals only. K. W., 1182 Times Annex.

FOR SALE.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE — EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUnity, $8,000 buys established furniture business, netting large yearly returns in beautiful growing Long Island town, on South Shore; cost invoice price of stock $8,000, 1924 Overland truck ($700, value), goes free; cash required $5,000; balance monthly; owner will also sell his 7-room home at sacrifice. Great South Bay Improvement Corporation, Oakdale, L. I., or Room 732, 41 East 42d St., New York City.

ESTABLISHED MULTIGRAPHING BUSIness for sale or partnership; big orders. S 359 Times.

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CITY DELAY RENDERS OWNERS HOMELESS

Long Island City Residents Must Move but Will Not Get Paid for Sites Until Next Spring.

BUSINESS MEN LOSE TRADE

Property for School Addition Was Condemned Last September— Homes to Be Razed Soon.

More than a dozen families and business owners who have been rendered homeless by the action of the city in acquiring the block bounded by Radde Street, Academy Street and Paynter Avenue in Long Island City were surprised when they learned yesterday that it will be next Spring at the earliest before they will receive the money for their property. The block had been taken over as an addition to the site of Bryant High School after condemnation proceedings in the Queens Supreme Court. Title was vested in the property in September, 1924. Work of demolishing the homes will be started shortly, preliminary decree of the Supreme Court officials.

Joseph G. Mathews, assistant corporation counsel, who is in charge of the condemnation bureau in Queens, in reply according to notices given by the city to a query from the owners, said the fixing the awards has yet to be filed with the County Clerk. After that is done, he said, time will have to be taken for advertising in the City Record and to enable property owners to make objections to the awards, if they so desire. After that the final decree of the court must be entered before the Board of Estimate will appropriate money for the property.

The property is in one of the oldest sections of Long Island City. Some has been in the families more than a century. Since September, 1924, those who remained in their homes have been paying rent to the city, while others have been paying rent to other landlords. This is expensive, and, it is said, actually will reduce the amount that the owners will receive from the city. Owing to developments in the section, property values are rising and owners say it will be impossible "even now" to replace their homes for the sum they will receive. This will force them into cheaper sections.

Henry Beck, who for a lifetime has been building up a business for his paint store, at 134 Radde Street, said he had been paying the city $65 a month to remain in his old property as long as possible. Now he is compelled to find another location. Nicholas Blaisa, who was the community undertaker, also has been compelled to move and lose contact with the people among whom he has lived since he was a boy. W. Trebilcock had to move his drug store three blocks from its old location. James Hunt is trying to re-establish his grocery goods store on Beebe Avenue. Mrs. Bowman, who conducted a hardware business, was unable to find a suitable location and is said to have decided to retire. All of the former residents are paying from $75 to $100 a month rent pending the receipt of their money from the city.

Kendall Denies Senate Ambition.

DES MOINES, Aug. 2 (AP).—Nate E. Kendall, former Governor of Iowa, will not be in the running at the next election for the United States Senate, he has definitely asserted. In letters to two friends the Governor expressed thanks for their "consideration" in mentioning him as a possible candidate and for promising their support, but said he had never "for a moment considered a candidacy for United States Senate in 1926, or afterward."

DENIES PROHIBITION ADDS TO DEATH LIST

Fatalities Due to Alcoholism Were Rising Before War, Says Anti-Saloon League.

LOWER THAN IN WET ERA

Increase From 1920 to 1924 Due to "Deliberate Risking of Life," Statistician Declares.

A denial that the figures recently made public by State Health Commissioner Nicholl indicate that deaths from alcoholism were decreasing before prohibition, but were now increasing, is contained in a statement by the Anti-Saloon League, which declares that although deaths from alcoholism are increasing every year they are still lower than before prohibition.

The highest number of deaths from this cause in every thousand from 1910 to 1916 was thirteen. The lowest prohibition year was 1920, when the deaths from alcoholism were only 1.7 per thousand, and they have increased steadily to 7.1 per thousand in 1924.

The statement of the league is based upon a study of vital statistics by Miss Cora Frances Stoddard of Boston, Executive Secretary of the Scientific Temperance Federation of Boston. The steady increase in deaths in prohibition years, Miss Stoddard says, is due to "deliberate risking of life by those who are ignorant or wilful."

"The New York newspapers report that according to a table in the July 18 Bulletin of the State Board of Health, issued by Dr. Nicholl, State Commissioner of Health, 'the deaths from alcoholism were decreasing in New York City and State before prohibition but have been steadily increasing since 1920,'" says Miss Stoddard.

War Years Not Normal.

"The bulletin itself does not say that deaths from this cause were decreasing before prohibition, and its table is too incomplete to prove it, because it begins only with 1915. In 1916 there was an increase over 1915. And these are the last two normal pre-prohibition years, the only ones in the table with which the prohibition period can properly be compared.

"During a large part of 1917 and all of 1918 war restrictions on the liquor traffic were in effect; there were constant appeals for sobriety, 'to help win the war.' The restrictions continued through six months of 1919, followed by 'war' national prohibition. No one of these three years, therefore, is a normal pre-prohibition year.

"The following table carries the story further back into normal 'wet' years and shows that through this period there was no real decrease. The death rate per 100,000 in 1916 in both State and city was higher than the average for the seven-year period 1910-1916.

"The table shows also that alcoholism is not now taking as many lives as before prohibition, whether the loss is reckoned in actual deaths or in death rates, even granting that there has been an increase since 1920. In 1924, for example, had the alcoholic death rate in New York City been as large as in the normal 'wet' year there would have been 861 known victims of alcoholism instead of 513, as reported by the City Board of Health to the writer. Had alcoholic deaths continued in New York City during the five prohibition years at even the lowest rate of the last seven normal pre-prohibition years (10.7 in 1915), there would have been 3,148 deaths instead of the 1,431 actually reported. The table showing deaths per 100,000 of population follows:

Source—United States Census Bureau.

	N. Y. State Board of Health	N. Y. City Board of Health
Normal Pre-Prohibition Years:		
1910	6.6	13.0
1911	6.7	13.0
1912	7.1	11.5
1913	7.8	13.0
1914	5.9	12.8
1915	5.2	10.7
1916	8.2	12.8
War Years:		
1917	8.4	10.4
1918	5.0	4.6
1919	3.0	3.2
Prohibition Years:		
1920	1.2	1.7
1921	1.3	2.1
1922	2.9	5.5
1923	4.3	5.8
1924	...	7.1

Figures May Be Incomplete.

"The assertion is made by one newspaper editorial that these mortality figures undoubtedly do not represent all of the deaths. That is true, but the fact is not peculiar to the prohibition period.

"A medical officer connected with the coroner's office in one of our largest cities wrote me a few months ago, 'Prior to the passage of the Volstead act, it was political suicide for an officeholder in any way to show the evil of drinking. Now the deputy coroner, in taking evidence, can go into the history of alcoholism without fear of criticism.

"This changed psychology toward alcoholism does not account, of course, for all the increase in deaths which has been reported since the low rate of the first prohibition years. But the facts, as they stand, show that New York, despite indifference and opposition to prohibition on the part of some, has profited in reducing deaths by alcoholism during the prohibition years, and can profit still more if and when her people decide to avail themselves of the health protection that the prohibition law is designed to give, and pass a State enforcement law."

OFFERS CAMP BONDS.

Jewish Institute to Sell $100,000 Issue to Extend Program.

The Central Jewish Institute, 125 East Eighty-fifth Street, through its President, Jacob Rubin, launched a $100,000 bond issue yesterday at its camp near Port Jarvis to finance the erection of additional camps without the necessity of resorting to a fund-raising campaign. Yesterday was the second parents' visiting day of the camp season and about 1,000 mothers and fathers were the guests of the more than 500 children who are enrolled in the camp.

The sale of the bonds, according to Mr. Rubin, will enable the institute to build more camps without appealing to the public by means of the "much abused drives." The camp was established so that children of moderate means could have vacations off the streets of New York. The children are enabled to continue throughout the Summer the Hebrew studies which they pursue in the Winter months. Mr. Rubin said that with the money raised by the bond issue, the camp would be extended next season to provide for the waiting list of more than 300 boys and girls.

Held for Theft of Bonds.

Accused of having stolen on July 21 500 shares of capital stock of the Mercantile Credit Plan Company, Inc., of Boston, from Thomas Sheridan, who has offices at Madison Avenue and Sixtieth Street, John Ford, 50 years old, of 330 West Eighty-sixth Street, was arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Jesse Silberman in Harlem Court and held in $5,000 bail for further examination Wednesday.

ELECTRICAL TRADE BANS WAGE BOOST

Time for the Public to Support the Building Employers Before Costs Again Soar, Says Eidlitz.

LIVING COSTS LOWER NOW

First of Workers' Requests for Higher Pay Meets With Rebuff in Response to Demand for Cuts.

Forerunners of wage demands that will be made by various trades in the New York building construction industry have been evidenced by those submitted by the electrical workers, writes Allen E. Beals in the current Dow Service Daily Building Reports.

Under current agreements various unions have a specified time before the expiration of wage understandings in which to indicate their desire for revision. Failing to file such requests before those respective dates automatically extends the existing wage schedules for another term. This accounts for the fact that the electrical workers filed theirs on July 1, as under their agreement they must give six months' notice before expiration of an agreement covering wage schedules of their intention to ask for a change.

The journeymen ask an increase in wages from $10.50 a day, the present rate paid, to $12. The helpers ask an increase from the present rate of $7 a day to $8 for eight hours' work, and double for all overtime.

Believing that such a rate of wage would have a decided tendency to increase the cost of electrical equipment in buildings, the employers of these men, the most responsible of whom are members of the Electrical Board of Trade of New York, Inc., have decided to oppose any increase whatever and by so doing give notice to other trades that as far as the electrical industry is concerned they believe it is time to call a halt to the constantly increasing cost of building construction.

The electrical industry takes the position that while increases were granted freely by them as living costs advanced after the war there is now no logical reason for any further progression. Wages of electrical mechanics today are far beyond the increase in living costs and employers in this trade argue that some one must take a stand if "surging" building costs are to be halted at all.

A comparison of daily wages paid in the electrical industry in New York as compared with living costs from 1913 to the end of 1924 follow:

Year.	Journeymen.	Helpers.	*Living Costs.
1913	$4.50	$1.50&$2.20	100
1914	4.50	1.50& 2.20	103
1915	4.80	2.20	105.1
1916	5.00	2.50	118.3
1917	5.20	2.50	142.4
1918	6.00	3.00	174.8
1919	7.00	3.50	199.3
1920	9.00	5.50	200.4
1921	9.00	5.50	174.5
1922	9.00	5.50	169.5
1923	10.00	6.50	173.2
1924	10.50	7.00	172.5

*United States Bureau of Labor Statistics Cost of Living in December of each year.

The relations between the electrical contractors and their employes have been friendly and there have been practically no strikes or lockouts for many years, and so a definite policy now of refusal to increase is looked upon by the rest of the electrical industry as a sane and logical stand.

Charles L. Eidlitz, Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Electrical Board of Trade, Inc., when asked what would be the result of such refusal said:

"No matter what the result may be it is a question of right or wrong and employers are absolutely right in making a stand. Furthermore, I know that some of the officials and influential men of the union feel that any attempt to enforce this demand would be ill advised as the men in the electrical industry are satisfied that they are receiving all that the traffic will bear.

"The trouble is that they are not freelances in a matter of this kind and are instructed to make the demand by the Building Trades Council. When you realize that a delegate member of the Council receives $75 per week and expenses regardless of whether the men are working or are idle and that an increase in daily rate will automatically increase the delegate's salary it does not seem so unexplainable. Of course, a quarrel over wages and hours is not as a rule a popular one with the public, but the public is complaining bitterly about building costs and rents, and it will, I believe, now look with favor on anything that will tend to stop or halt advance in building costs as well as in commodities."

None of the other building trades have so far filed their demands, but it is believed that the council has instructed them to do so and that it is only a matter of weeks when these demands will be filed.

The electrical men and the electrical industry have always been pioneers in organized movements, and it is significant that they should take the lead in a position which should have the hearty approval and cooperation of the public at large, which, by rent or taxes, ultimately pays for the construction of buildings.

AIR MAIL CARRIED 13,500 POUNDS IN JULY

New York-Chicago Service Will Require Two Planes Nightly Soon—No Serious Mishaps.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Aug. 2.—In the first month, ending at midnight of July 31, of the United States mail service from New York to Chicago 6,500 pounds of mail was posted at the New York terminus at Hadley Field here, successfully carried to Cleveland and relayed to Chicago.

There was no serious mishap and no break in the schedule during the month. On the night the service began, July 1, Pilot Richard Ames was forced by engine trouble to make a landing about eighteen miles from the flying field in Cleveland, but he was not injured nor was his plane damaged, and since he had been flying ahead of schedule the mail arrived in Cleveland on time. This was the only accident on record.

Postage amounting to $69,900 was paid on the outgoing mail from Hadley Field. This is about one-third of the yearly business of the New Brunswick postoffice. The incoming mail was even larger, about 7,000 pounds coming from Cleveland. The mail both ways grew heavier every day, and at the present rate of increase two planes will be needed every night in another month.

A new hangar, accommodating six planes, has been constructed at Hadley Field. The old hangar also accommodates six planes, and there are twelve planes attached to the field at present.

Thousands of visitors are drawn to the field every week-end. According to the Postal Department rules, any army or navy plane may land, get repairs or obtain fuel, provided it pays the regular Government prices. A civilian plane may also land and receive service at the regular prices, provided the mechanicians are not busy with Government planes.

Lieutenant C. H. Hodges, attached to Bolling Field, landed today in a new all-metal De Havilland, staying only a short while on his way from the field to Washington, D. C.

UNAWARE OF GARY'S OFFER TO ANDREWS

Members of Committee of 1,000 Think Liquor Phase Overstressed in Crime Drive.

No New York member of the National Citizens' Committee of One Thousand who could be found yesterday knew of the offer said to have been made to General Lincoln C. Andrews, chief of the new prohibition régime, by John D. Rockefeller and Judge Elbert H. Gary to supply him with "dollar-a-year" men for the campaign against bootleggers. If Judge Gary or Mr. Rockefeller met General Andrews recently none of them knew of it. One member said he thought the report was misleading. It was also evident that there was some feeling here that the new National Crime Commission's plans were being sidetracked by undue emphasis on bootlegging.

The plans of the Crime Commission will be brought to the attention of President Coolidge soon, by Richard Washburn Child, according to Mark O. Prentiss of the commission. He said yesterday that Mr. Child had called him from Pennsylvania to say that he would write at once to Judge Gary, offering to lay the plans before President Coolidge and seek support. If Judge Gary would accept the chairmanship of the commission and crystallize the elements into a working organization.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NOW *You Can Buy*

A Complete Home

with Every City Convenience

Including Water, Gas and Electricity.

10 Types—
Any style you want.

Nothing More to Buy—Nothing to Add

$295 CASH ASSURES the OWNERSHIP of YOUR HOME

In a Garden Spot
Only 35 Minutes From Your Work

Lack of Money Need Not Stop You

This amazing offer is the result of co-operative buying and building with the vast resources of this organization and the huge funds of prominent banking institutions combined, making this offer possible. Now the man of most moderate means can easily buy a home without stinting and under more ideal conditions than paying rent.

Boating, Bathing, Fishing — This Offer is Limited

This park-like property, on the South Shore of Long Island, was especially selected for the many advantages over others; accessibility, scenic beauties and healthful climate.

We repeat, this offer is very limited. We will build only the number originally planned—those who fail to apply now—WILL PAY MORE LATER. A letter, a telephone call, or a call at this office may start your own home.

Tear Off and Mail Today

Runcie Homebuilding Company, Inc.
9 Years of Home Building Service
694 ATLANTIC AVE. (Tel. Nevins 7070), BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Gentlemen:
Please send further information of "How to Secure a Home With Little Cash."

NAME .....
ADDRESS .....
(T) CITY OR TOWN.....

REAL ESTATE WANTED. | REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—*Westchester Acreage*

If you have acreage in Westchester ripe for development—or if you have a portion of an old lot development which has been lagging—We can sell it for you. Our Sales Organization is the livest of its kind in Westchester County. We have had years of successful experience. We will retail your property on a strict commission basis and realize for you much more than you had ever hoped to get. Not only have we the best of Bank references, but can refer you to other large property owners for whom we have successfully sold their developments.

Write or phone for an interview.

H. A. LOCKWOOD & CO.
415 Lexington Ave., New York City
Phone—Murray Hill 5085

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Builders Opportunity!!
TWO entire City Blocks
Below 160th Street
500 ft. frontage, two avenues.
Large Building Loan offered.
Will subordinate part equity.
Responsible builder only.
Personal interview only.
LANDLEY, 1775 Broadway
Circle 1630.

REAL ESTATE—Other Cities and Towns.

LENOX ESTATES
At less than the cost of constructing the buildings
including
Schermerhorn Estate
Barnes Estate
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Separately or as a whole—total comprising about 900 acres.
Send for pictures and maps.
LEWIS HOMES CO., INC.
47 West 34th St., New York City.
Wisconsin 3290

BUSINESS PROPERTY, SALE OR RENT.

VERY ATTRACTIVE
OFFICE SPACE
Low Rental
3,000 Square Feet Will Sub-Divide
130 William Street
(6th Floor)
Inquire on premises or phone Madison Square 4260.

Stock Broker's Office
LOWER BROADWAY
Fully equipped. Excellent light. 1850 Sq. Ft. Immediate Occupancy.
ATTRACTIVE RENTAL.
Fred'k. Southack & Alwyn Ball, Jr. Inc.
11 Broadway Bowling Green 1418

INDUSTRIAL SPACE FOR LEASE
Waterfront buildings with space to suit; adaptable for all industrial purposes; railroad connections with Erie trunk lines; busy industrial centre where an abundance of labor is available.
NEW YORK DOCK COMPANY
44 Whitehall Street, New York.
Phone Bowling Green 6120.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—West 85th.

When Economy Meets Convenience
You Can Live Well at
BUTLER HALL
Morningside Drive & 119th St.
New 15-Story Apartment Hotel for Permanent Residents Only
Occupancy August 1st
1, 2 & 3 Rooms
Each with bath and shower. Complete serving pantry with automatic refrigeration and equipment for service of food.
Sun Parlor, Dining Room, Restaurant on the roof of Butler Hall. For exclusive use of Butler Hall residents and their friends.
SEND FOR BOOKLET.
Rentine Managers of Properties
Daily Evening and Sunday
Under Personal Management of
Newmark, Jacobs & Newmark
Owners

FLORIDA—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | FLORIDA—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Bargains in Florida

Our Florida agents will buy for you for 25% of the profits, bargains which they have examined and think cheap. No charge for handling the transaction unless a profit is made.

Please state if you wish us to buy for your occupancy, for investment or for quick sale.

Send for list of previous investors.

Today's Bargains

2300-foot Ocean Frontage at Stuart
$100 per foot
Binder $10,000

LEWIS HOMES CO., INC.
47 West 34th St. Telephone
New York City Wisconsin 3290

BUSINESS PROPERTY, SALE OR RENT. | BUSINESS PROPERTY, SALE OR RENT.

DAYLIGHT LOFTS FOR ANY BUSINESS

4,000 to 100,000 Sq. Ft.—Immediate Possession—Low Rent

DOEHLER BLDGS.—505 COURT ST., BROOKLYN
Between Huntington and West 9th Sts.

Modern fireproof building. Passenger and freight elevators. Sprinkler system.

Good transit; wonderful location for labor. Will alter to suit tenant.

Apply on Premises or M. Samuels,
574 COURT ST., BROOKLYN. Tel. Henry 2568

Brokers Protected Through Multiple Listing Bureau of B. R. E. Board

MORTGAGE LOANS.

BUILDERS—OWNERS.
We have unlimited funds for 2d mortgages; will give you action in 24 hours. Adams & Co., 170 5th Av. Gramercy 6900.

FUNDS available first and second mortgages. Robert Shiverick, 1,440 Broadway. Penn. 9078.

MONEY to loan on first, second, third mortgages; quick action. Windsor Mortgage Co., Times Building, 42d and Broadway.

MORTGAGES.
BUILDING LOANS.
PHOENIX FACTORS. 1,265 BROADWAY.

AVAILABLE funds on first and second mortgages; reasonable rates. R. L., Room 1503, 270 Madison Av. Tel. Caledonia 1937.

5% INTEREST.
LIBERAL LOANS MADE.
DUROSS, 350 MADISON AV.

MORTGAGES bought, sold, placed; city and suburban. Inter-County Mortgage Company, Inc., 44 West 44th St.

WILL buy or lend on second mortgages; quick action. Norwalk, 1,328 Broadway.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE suite wanted—An established, well-known New York physician desires to rent a part or the whole of a doctor's office suite for six months or for a year; if desirable, a permanent arrangement could be made; must be desirable location; east side preferred. R 164 Times.

LARGE and small second mortgages wanted; quick action. Phone or call 38 Park Row, Cortlandt 7326, room 803.

SECOND mortgages for sale; call for particulars. Edward Wolfe, 585 5th Av.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Manhattan For Sale or Rent.

76TH, WEST—Park block 25-footer, ripe for alteration or school possession.

77TH, WEST (off Columbus)—4-story, basement, 16 rooms, 5 baths; $10,000 cash required; may consider renting.

97TH ST., WEST—25-footer; alter into 10 desirable two and three room apartments; splendid alteration; brokers protected. Particulars above properties, 17 West 56th St. Schuyler 2720.

77TH ST., WEST—Completely furnished 12th floor, 10 rooms; price $42,000; cash $6,000. Schomer, 77 West 47th.

93D, 184 East (Lexington to 3d Av.)—Private house; $26,000. Regent 7716.

90TH, 257 WEST (between Broadway and West End Av.)—Great bargain; beautiful private house, 11 rooms, 4 baths; immediate possession. Inquire Hughes & Hughes, Inc., 799 Madison Av. Rhinelander 6800.

SIXTH AV. CORNER

FOR SALE NEAR OUR OFFICE; rare opportunity to purchase in neighborhood of great building activity; future enhancement in value assured. Down & Clemens, 874 6th Av. Circle 0023.

ATTENTION rooming house people; bargain in the 90s; Central Park West; a 30-room house, with all improvements, completely furnished and rented, can be bought reasonably; $15,000 cash required; 10 years 2d mortgage, or will consider leasing to a responsible party for 5 or 10 years; $8,000 required for business; principals only apply.
L. D. STERN CO., 230 West 70th.

BEAUTIFUL remodeled dwelling near Drive; wonderful condition; assessed $57,000; price $56,000, rent $6,000; no brokers. J. K. Moore, 315 West 57th. Columbus 0565.

FIVE private houses for sale or long lease, $17,500 each; small cash; immediate possession; 108th St. near Madison Av. Vitel Realty, 128 West 48th.

ESTATE will lease 6th Av. corner for 21 years; big future; good for alterations. Duross, 350 Madison Av.

Bronx For Sale or Rent.

EAGLE AV., corner; 25-room mansion. All latest improvements; plot 100x110. Suitable institution or furnished room house. Price and terms reasonable.
J. ARTHUR FISCHER, 600 6th Av.

REAL country home in city; just the place for young children and pets. Why not want fresh air, sunshine and fine views over water; quiet neighborhood and desirable neighbors; lot 80 feet wide, house 24 feet wide; three bedrooms and tiled bathrooms; large living room, with solarium at end; good dining room and kitchen; glassed-in Stoop and light cellar; have one of the new type heaters and gas. $9,250. Easy to own or do your own decorating; easy terms to right party.
TURNBULL, AV., near Castle Hill Av., on Castle Hill Ave. to Castle Hill Av. station on Lexington Av., Pelham Park line, and walk toward water, or take the 5c. jitney; 180th St. crosstown trolley passes near by.
JOSEPH P. DAY, INC.,
630 Castle Hill Av. Tel. Westchester 4810.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Bronx For Sale or Rent.

OPPOSITE Manhattan College (242d St., New York)—New house, 11 rooms, all improvements; 2-car garage; on lot 100x110; live in the country; golf course at your door; 9 cents fare to business centres of New York; special price for quick sale. Catherine Anne Comstock, 7 East 39th St.

ATTENTION—Inspect today between 1 and 4 o'clock private house, 9 rooms, pretty electric fixtures, neat decorations, steam heat, laundry and toilet; porch, slate roof; price $15,000; terms $6,000 cash. O'Hara Bros., Webster Av., 200th St.

Brooklyn For Sale or Rent.

$2,500 CASH buys 19-room mansion, Bay 31st St., 1 block from beach; all improvements, parquet floors throughout; plot 50x96; beautiful lawn, flowers and trees; price only $17,500. Aclin, 178 East 118th. Harlem 9609.

Queens For Sale or Rent.

ADDISLEIGH SECTION of St. Albans.—We are building ten 6-room cottage homes; three of which are sold; catering to high class Americans; best workmanship and materials; very easy terms. Freeman Homes, 116 West 39th St., New York.

JAMAICA'S finest hill section; $6,500 buys $9,000 house, select neighborhood; driveway; 20 minutes Manhattan; 535 trains daily; 5c subway; large rooms, steam, parquetry, tiling; $500 cash, $25 monthly principal, McNeese, Corn Exchange Bank, 204 Sutphin Blvd., opposite Jamaica, L. I., station Phone Jamaica 8010. Daily and Sunday.

ST. ALBANS—$750 CASH, price $6,250; beautiful location; 24 minutes to Penn. Station or Flatbush Av., Brooklyn; 5 rooms, enclosed porch, breakfast nook, steam heat, oak floors; fully detached; independent driveway; all improvements; near station, stores, schools and churches; easy terms. Write Builders, T 617 Times Downtown.

$1,000 CASH—New cottage; balance monthly. STILWELL & CO., Mamaroneck, N. Y. Tel. 394.

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Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

WEDNESDAY, 6 P. M.—Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts, Amusements.

THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Apartments and Real Estate with cuts, photographs, matrices or drawings.

FRIDAY, 3 P. M.—Editorial Section.

FRIDAY, 6 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, Business Opportunities.

SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, subject to omission.

Daily Edition

Advertisements for daily edition must be received before 4 P. M. day preceding publication.

Classified Advertising Rates

Minimum space 2 lines. Agate line of 6 words.

Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted	50c
Boarders and Board Wanted	50c
Help Wanted	55c
*Salesmen Wanted	60c
Lost and Found	60c
Real Estate, &c.	60c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	60c
Country Board	60c
For Sale	70c
Automobile Exchange	70c
Agents Wanted	75c
Mortgage Loans	80c
Employment Agencies	90c
Public Notices	$1.00
Business Opportunities	$1.00
Buyers' Wants, Offerings to Buyers	Per Word 15c
Book Exchange (Sundays)	12c
Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted until midnight.	

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**In salesmen advertisements basis of compensation, either salary or commission, and article or service offered must be stated.*

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Offices of

The New York Times

Times Building, Times Square	Harlem 137 West 125th St
Times Annex 43d Street	Brooklyn 380 Washington St.
West of Broadway Downtown † Beekman St.	Bronx 2,329 Third Av. (149th St.)
Wall Street 165 Broadway	Fordham 11 E. Fordham Rd

HOUSES AND ESTATES WANTED.

WANTED—In suburbs, house in good commuting neighborhood, between Mount Vernon, White Plains, suitable for two small families; must be reasonable. Huetter, Madison, Conn.

WANTED—Buy or rent furnished room house or vacant house, 14 or more rooms. Vogel, 416 West 40th.

WANTED—Large dwelling; Manhattan; any condition; any good neighborhood; reasonable. Susquehanna 1313.

SUMMER HOMES.

Long Island For Sale or Rent.

LONG BEACH (proper)—High-class, fitely furnished apartment near depot, $150 monthly. Phone Jamaica 8010.

SEA CLIFF—Elegantly furnished, August-September, $400; smaller cottages, $275; two rooms, kitchenette, bath, $100; bathing. Miss Everitt.

Westchester County For Sale or Rent.

RYE bungalow completely furnished, all improvements; sacrifice for quick sale. Oakland Beach, Rye, N. Y. Phone Hillcrest 5647.

New York State For Sale or Rent.

WOODSTOCK, N. Y.—3-room bungalow, furnished; August-September, $ 854 Times Downtown.

Connecticut-New England For Sale or Rent.

FOR SALE—A Summer house at a bargain, 25 acres of land with fruit trees; five miles from village; beautiful view; wired for electricity; running spring water; to be sold at once with or without furniture. Inquire of Wheeler & Dawson, Wilmington, Vt.

LOTS AND LAND.

Manhattan.

DESIRABLE GARAGE PLOT FOR SALE OR LEASE.

45th St., east side, 13,000 square feet; immediate possession.

SPEAR & CO., INC., Pennsylvania 6320.

Bronx.

FLOT, 37½x104, near Broadway-160th (Fieldston Road). Brennan, 400 East 148th.

Bronx.

BUILDERS—East Tremont and Devoe Av., step from subway station, corner and inside plots, ready for building 5-story walk-up flats; clear; easy terms to right builder; just sold 18 lots to builders. ESTATE LOUIS SACHS, 38 West 21st St.

ATTENTION—Investing your money in land on Gun Hill Road will bring you nice profits; wide road, plot 85x116 feet; price $26,000; cash $10,000 above long-term mortgages. J. Arthur Fischer, 690 6th Av.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS — Five-story, 50x115; rent $17,000; cash required $17,000; price $107,000. Ford, 175 3d Av. Lexington 5071.

$5,500 CASH down buys west side apartment house with 4 stores; rents $6,600; $3,000 cash down buys a 25-footer, 2½-story, 4-family house, with all improvements; $6,000 down buys an 8-family in the 160s, off 3d Av.

L. D. Stern Co., 239 West 70th.

I HAVE TENEMENT, APARTMENT HOUSES AND BUSINESS BUILDINGS FOR SALE; ALSO SECOND MORTGAGES; CALL FOR PARTICULARS. EDWARD WOLFE, REAL ESTATE OPERATOR, 505 5TH AV.

APARTMENT HOUSE, just finished, fine views, 37-family; price $155,000; rent $26,000; cash required $55,000; West Bronx; might consider Melrose property in part payment. Inspection by appointment. For details see O'Hara Bros., Webster Av., 200th.

BARGAIN—Well located on Washington Heights; rents $27,000 ($12 a room); price $190,000; cash $50,000; nets large profit; owner only. Chas. K. Cluby & Co., 159 West 84.

APARTMENT HOUSES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Sale or Rent.

908 (between Amsterdam and Columbus)—Wonderful investment; 42x102; for speculator or investor; as strong as Gibraltar; two 5-story and basement apartment houses, all improvements; rents $12,225; cash $12,000. Schomer, 17 West 47th St.

MONROE ST., 125—Six-story new law tenement with stores; rents $7,000; price $48,000; cash $16,000 above long-term mortgages. J. Arthur Fischer, 690 6th Av.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS — Five-story, 50x115; rent $17,000; cash required $17,000; price $107,000. Ford, 175 3d Av. Lexington 5071.

ARE you seeking the ideal location to build between Mosholu Parkway and Van Cortlandt Park golf links, only two blocks from subway station? Select plot, 75x100 feet; price $20,000. See O'Hara Bros., Webster Av., 200th St.

BARGAINS for builders; 22 lots near Manhattan College; all between 238th and 242d Sts.; also corner of 5 lots on Boston Road; will make good site for immediate sale. Catherine Anne Comstock, 7 East 39th St.

FOR SALE—Business plot or apartment site, 100x200, 1 block from subway station; references protected. Triangle 3055.

Brooklyn-Queens.

ATLANTIC BEACH—Ocean and bayfront development off Far Rockaway on Atlantic Ocean; all improvements; $200 cash and easy payments on balance secures seashore lot. Atlantic Beach Associates, Inc., 358 5th Av., New York City. Wisconsin 1084.

LOTS and home sites in Bayside Park at very low lot prices. See Mr. Neuman or F. C. Bell, Voss Building, at Bayside Station. Tel. Bayside 2744.

Long Island.

BIG SACRIFICE—Must sell quickly few lots at greatly reduced prices; located at Lynbrook, L. I., near schools, &c.; write for particulars today. H. W. Brengger, 208 6th Av., corner 34th St., New York. Room 1208.

Florida.

FLORIDA—700 bldg. lots, each 25x100 ft.; high and dry, adjoining large lot development; priced right for quick sale. Z 2077 Times Annex.

23,396 ACRES, near city limits of Sarasota, $115 per acre; near $250 acre land, 25 acres, $50 per acre; 5 minutes from Florida capital. B. G. Ruby, 810 Ulmer Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

I HAVE customers for Florida property. B. G. Ruby, 810 Ulmer Bldg., Cleveland, O.

LOTS AND LAND WANTED.

FLORIDA LOTS—What property have you for sale on East Coast? direct communication with Miami office in Miami. B. Schindler, 118 West 90th, Schuyler 2881.

LONG ISLAND acreage or lots wanted; state price and terms. H. Jannis, 1,133 Broadway, N. Y. City.

HAVE you Florida real estate to dispose of? Will give it immediate attention; communicate. W 308 Times.

FARMS, GROVES AND RANCHES.

Long Island For Sale or Rent.

44-ACRE farm in Flushing, 2,000 feet frontage, North Hempstead turnpike, near Fresh Meadow Road; 7 minutes' walk Jamaica and Flushing trolley; terms. Jacob Pohs, 1,104 Broadway, Brooklyn. Bushwick 3123.

APARTMENT HOUSES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Sale or Rent.

908 (between Amsterdam and Columbus)—Wonderful investment; 42x102; for speculator or investor; as strong as Gibraltar; two 5-story and basement apartment houses, all improvements; rents $12,225; cash $12,000. Schomer, 17 West 47th St.

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BARGAIN—Well located on Washington Heights; rents $27,000 ($12 a room); price $190,000; cash $50,000; nets large profit; owner only. Chas. K. Cluby & Co., 159 West 84.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Sale or Rent.

127TH ST., WEST—Brick warehouse, 23x100 built full lot, good condition; present rent $6,000; electric elevator; possession of desired; price $45,000, with $10,000 cash. J. Arthur Fischer, 690 6th Av.

FACTORIES, ANY SIZE, ANYWHERE. GAILLARD REALTY CO., FACTORY BROKERS. 100 EAST 42D ST. ASHLAND 8714.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Sale or Rent.

BEDFORD AV., 735—4-story; 22,000 sq. ft. Phone Williamsburg 4294.

HANOVER PLACE—3-story and basement business building, 20x100, new store front, immediate possession, will lease for 21 years with option to purchase. For information see Mr. Ruby, care of J. Arthur Fischer, 690 6th Av.

HICKS ST., 327 (between State and Atlantic Av.), Borough Hall section)—1-story brick daylight factory, 40x100; many skylights; high ceiling; unlimited floor carrying capacity; steam heat; will lease at $3,000 yearly or sell at $30,000, easy terms. Martin Real Estate Co., 100 Clinton St., Brooklyn. Main 7708.

PLOT 47x100 with factory, dwelling, garage; all in fine condition, central location; bargain; get busy. Ludden-Corwin-Bronk, 373 Fulton St. Triangle 6835.

New Jersey For Sale or Rent.

WE offer manufacturers, factories, lofts, Hoboken, Jersey City, rent or sale; unusually low prices; good labor conditions. J. I. Kislak, 84 Newark St. Hoboken 7100.

MODERN factory; railroad siding; Bell terminal. Garwood, N. J.

LOFTS AND FLOORS.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

1ST AV. (corner 71st St.)—Loft, 1st floor, for business purposes; suitable employment agency; modern; rent $55. Inquire drug store, 1,512 1st Av.

13TH ST., 107-109 WEST—Elevator loft, 40x90, adjoining 6th Av., desirable location manufacturing; immediate possession; low rent; brokers protected. Apply on premises or phone owner. Chelsea 0672.

16TH-17TH—Lofts, 100x70; ground floor; 35x100; live steam. Walvin Co., 100 10th Av., or broker.

17TH ST., 221-223 WEST—Top loft, light, large windows; very desirable; low rental. Phone Watkins 9191.

20TH, 37 WEST—Room 208, loft 800 sq. ft. rent $62.50; showroom and office fixtures also for sale.

26TH, 30-34 WEST—Daylight, front part of loft, about 3,500 sq. ft., to sublet; sprinkler system; cheap rent; beautiful showroom included. Apply 6th floor.

28TH, 515 WEST—Desirable loft, 50x100; manufacturing. Hencken, Chickering 5010.

30TH, 22 EAST—1,825 square feet loft; good daylight and ventilation; fine show window; 2d floor; $1,800 per year. Inquire Manager Hotel 30 East 30th.

GRAND ST., 319—3 corner lofts, 50 Orchard St., 1 loft; 63 Orchard St., 8 lofts. Inquire elevator operator.

MERCER ST., 237 (near West 3d St.)—Light lofts, 25x100; reasonable rental. White-Goodman, 372 Broadway. Stuyvesant 0218.

NEW LOFTS, OFFICES AND SHOWROOMS 122 FIFTH AVENUE.

We are subdividing the entire second floor, 18,000 sq. ft., into various size lofts, offices and showrooms at low prices.

Fireproof building; 100% sprinklers; seven elevators; light manufacturing allowed; brokers protected.

SPACE, $70 PER MONTH.
SPACE, $90 PER MONTH.
SPACE, $125 PER MONTH.
SPACE, $200 PER MONTH.
SPACE, $300 PER MONTH.
And other spaces at low figures.

41 WEST 21ST STREET.

Lofts, Offices and Showrooms, $30-$40-$60 to $100 per month.

131 WEST 24TH STREET.

Loft, 1,100 Sq. Ft., $1,100 per year. Store, 2,750 Sq. Ft., $5,300 per year.

E. SHARIM CO., 122 Fifth Avenue. Room 806. Tel. Watkins 1878.

25,000 SQUARE FEET FOR RENT, GRAND CENTRAL ZONE; SPRINKLER SYSTEM, FIREPROOF, UNUSUAL LIGHT; SUITABLE SERVICE STATION, MANUFACTURING OR OTHER BUSINESS; ATTRACTIVE RENT; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. TAUSCHER & KAVA, 338 EAST 40TH. VANDERBILT 8736.

42x140.

Three very attractive lofts, light four sides, large freight elevator; vacant; any broker. Engineer, 207-209 East 40th St.

LOFT, 40x100, light on both sides, modern improvements; large freight elevator. Apply Pioneer Laundry, 244 West 46th.

SUBLET, 3,000 feet complete showroom, stock room and office; cheap rental, $85 month. Gramercy 0485.

FUR DEPARTMENT to sublease, 25x60; good location. S 795 Times Downtown.

STORES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

41 EAST 41ST ST. STORE FOR RENT. Reasonable; suitable retail or show-room purposes. Apply on premises TO HERBERT A. SHERMAN OR Phone Murray Hill 2074.

56TH ST., 60 WEST—Street level store, 16x70; excellent light, large show window; $3,000 yearly; brokers protected.

111TH, 57 WEST (corner Lenox Av., subway station)—Stores; busy location.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1,625 (corner 40th)—Very large store, suitable for any sort of business; rent very reasonable. Apply on premises; sprinkler tenders.

BROADWAY, 3899 (corner 163d St.)—Choice light corner, large basement store; great future; $50 monthly.

BROADWAY, 3,506 (145d)—Busiest section of Heights; $250 per month. Superintendent.

COLUMBUS AV., 452—STORE 13x25, TWO WINDOWS; EXCELLENT FOR REAL ESTATE, RADIO, JEWELRY LINGERIE (ADJACENT HOTEL ENDICOTT). INQUIRE HOTEL MANAGER, 81ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. SCHUYLER 6400.

WARREN ST., 57—Part of store to let, including show window; also basement or sub-basement; plenty floor space; good for electrical supplies, radio, hardware or any other line; wholesale or retail; reliable, well reputed house. Inquire Gottlieb & Barnett. Walker 1743.

Stores and basement in the world-known FLATIRON BUILDING.

42.6x90.

Handsome store, 100 per cent. sprinkler; unusual basement. 801-805 3d Av.

LARGE STORE and basement, best location, centre silk district; long or short lease; reasonable rent. Apply 168 Madison Av.

Other Sections For Rent.

IN the busiest retail section at 793 Broad St., Newark, N. J., next to Kinney Building, it is less than 100 feet from Market St., the second busiest corner in the world. Samuel Stamler, 29 Broad St., Elizabeth. Emerson 5682.

OFFICES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

5TH AV., CORNER 46TH ST. Furnished in mahogany, one private office and reception; reasonable; immediate possession. Baumeister-Baumeister, 17 East 45th St. Murray Hill 3816.

5TH AV., 522 (Guaranty Trust Building)—Mahogany furnished private office, use of telephone, reception room; reasonable rent; possible tenant. Room 825.

5TH AV., 246—Private, furnished offices; telephone; stenographic services. $25; desk, $15.

5TH AV., 265—Private furnished offices, $25 monthly; telephone, messages taken. Franklin.

5TH, 303—Light furnished office; complete service. Call Suite 708. Ashland 9187.

5TH AV., 267 (Room 412-14)—Sublet daylight office, or space; desirable building.

5TH AV., 903 (Room 1604)—Very attractive office to sublet, completely furnished.

14TH, 250 WEST—Floor or part to let; office or retail store. Chelsea 9715.

27TH ST., 43 WEST—Offices and showrooms to sublet; light and modern; good location; fixtures, &c., for sale.

29TH ST., 37 EAST—Near 4th Av., subway station; $40, $45, $70; newly painted in white; look at these offices before renting elsewhere. Superintendent on premises.

35TH, 55 WEST—OFFICE TO SUBLET, $35. ROBERTSON.

OFFICES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

34TH ST., 45 WEST (Worth Building)—Large and small offices; ideally situated.

40TH ST., 15-17 EAST—Very desirable daylight offices; moderate rental; see Superintendent or your broker. Telephone Vanderbilt 8017.

42D, 152 WEST—Furnished or unfurnished; telephone service; two rooms in Knickerbocker Building; one room partitioned. Room 1222.

42D, 153 WEST—Furnished or unfurnished; telephone service; two rooms in Knickerbocker Building; one room partitioned. Room 1222.

42D ST., 130 WEST — To sublet, offices; Suite 2303; $2,000 year. Inquire Room 1304, Flatiron Bldg. Phone Caledonia 7311.

47TH, 245 WEST (Romax Bldg., near Broadway)—Office with partition; $40 month.

AEOLIAN BUILDING—Attractive three-room suites; sound-proof partitions; excellent light; $1,350 to $1,800. ELLEN & JEFFREY, Room 1548. Longacre 8143.

AEOLIAN BUILDING, 620—Desirable furnished private office; sound-proof partitions; with or without service.

BROADWAY or 5th Av. address; most beautifully furnished offices and best service in city; mahogany desks, $15 up; mail privileges, $4; stenographers, bulletin and phone listing. Shaw, 525 Broadway, 131 5th Av.

BROADWAY, 1,440 (40th)—Room 1106, exceptional location new Central National Bank Building; attractively furnished private office, desk room, mailing privileges, secretarial services. Pennsylvania 3042.

BROADWAY, 1,185 (Suite 1221)—Private, light, airy office, partitioned, extension phone, excellent service; reasonable. Watkins 0987.

BROADWAY, 1,650 (Suite 1001)—Exceptionally light, modern building; partitioned; altered as required.

BROADWAY, 1,463 (42d)—Will share partitioned, mahogany furnished office, $40. Room 1013.

BROADWAY, 521—Light offices, units, large and small. Crystal & Crystal, Bowling Green 9298.

BROADWAY, 366 (Rm. 611-12)—Will sublet 2 rooms to desirable tenant; wonderful location and building service.

BROADWAY, 396—Light, airy offices; excellent service; $40 month up. Louis Starr, Inc., Times Building. Bryant 4,000.

CHURCH, 50—All or part light, furnished office, telephone; reasonable. Room 456.

CLUNY PROFESSIONAL BUILDING. 153 WEST 73D ST. Suite of offices for physician or dentist from Oct. 1. See Superintendent.

HUDSON Terminal Building—Part small office, $20. 30 Church St., Room 419.

VANDERBILT AV., 52 (Room 916)—Share beautifully furnished office; prefer salesman requiring exceptional secretarial service. Murray Hill 8036.

WILLIAM ST., 171—Well-lighted, attractive office, $50. Room 803A. Janitor.

$75 PER MONTH.

FINE OFFICES AND SHOWROOMS at 1,182 BROADWAY.

Centurian Building, near 28th St., a high-class 16-story mercantile building.

Renting office on premises.

Mr. McKeon, Madison Square 1223.

SUPERB OFFICES FOR RENT in the world-known FLATIRON BUILDING. Also entire second floor, magnificent banking quarters. Also top floor, studios.

OFFICES. $20 month and up. 236 West 55th Street, at Broadway. Also a few completely furnished.

UNITS of 150 square feet and up at exceptionally low rentals in modern office building near Wall St. Apply William A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Telephone John 5700.

DESK and display space, service, in handsomely equipped office building on 5th Av. and Madison Square. Gramercy 0891.

SHARE Wall St. office, party having stenographer, or nominal rent. Hanover 0671.

DOCTOR'S office; Williamsburg section. Call Canal 6248.

DESK ROOM.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

5TH AV., 309-311 (SUITE 200). Mail address, telephone messages carefully taken; $5 per month; with use of desk. Ask for Mr. Boardman.

5TH AV., 246—Furnished private offices, $25 monthly, with individual telephones, desk room, $15 monthly; mail privileges, $5.

5TH AV., 965—Part office, with services, directory listing; reasonable. Room 814.

5TH AV., 263—Desk, $15; furnished office, $25; mail address, $5. Franklin.

54TH ST., 18 WEST (Room 545)—Desk room, telephone service; very reasonable.

40TH, 15 EAST (Room 707)—Desk room, reliable party; phone, stenographic service.

42D, 152 WEST—Desk room; handsomely furnished office service. Room 1215.

PARK ROW, 15—Light office; full service if desired. Room 836.

PINE ST.—Desk in light office, use typewriter, with mail and telephone privilege. John 3061.

MAILING privileges, office, new 25-story building; references. Room 1563, 1,440 Broadway.

MAIL, telephone privileges, $5 monthly; private box. 246 5th Av., 1st floor.

BUSINESS PLACES (Miscellaneous)

All Sections For Sale or Rent.

CORNER STORE, 5 years' successful beauty parlor; good lady business. 1,324 Lexington Av., corner 88th; possession Oct. 15.

GROUND FLOOR, 34x100, SUITABLE MANUFACTURING; 15-FT. CEILING. WALVIN CO., 100 10TH AV., NEAR 16TH.

LUNCH WAGON lease, $35; East Tremont, corner 180th. Lichtman, 328 West, 46th.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

29TH, 46 EAST—Newly furnished 2 rooms, kitchen, bath; private entrance; telephone; rent $100. Telephone Madison Square 4278.

29TH, 46 EAST—Newly furnished 2 rooms, kitchen and bath; private entrance and telephone. Phone Madison Square 4278.

30TH, 118 EAST—Large studio room, kitchenette, bath; baby grand; $70.

40TH, 121 EAST—Comfortable 2-room suite, housekeeping; reasonable.

72D, 157 EAST (The Lexington)—One, two or three rooms, furnished or unfurnished; maid service available; restaurant on premises. Apply to Mr. Merritt, on premises.

78TH, 221 EAST—Two, three rooms; brand new furniture; entirely remodeled; tiled baths; fireplaces; complete service; $65.

83D ST. AND MADISON AV. (Hotel Ashton) —Hotel service; two rooms and bath, all light rooms; $25 a week and up; convenient to all transportation; close to park.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (facing Washington Mews)—2 rooms; modern conveniences; references. Inquire Bryant 3869.

Furnished—West Side.

11TH, 64 WEST—Furnished bachelor apartment, 2 rooms and bath; maid attendance. Enrico & Paglieri.

26TH, 28 WEST—2 pleasant rooms and bath, elevator, maid service, near 5th Av. bus; $85 month.

35TH ST., 42 WEST (HOTEL GREGORIAN) —SUMMER RATES. LARGE, COOL ROOMS WITH BATH, $17.50 PER WEEK UP; TWO, $24; SUITES, TWO, $35 UP.

39TH (5th Av.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; sell or rent. Watkins 5488.

45TH, 241 WEST (HALDONA COURT). Elevator apartments, one, two and three rooms and bath, showers, kitchenettes; all newly furnished and decorated; $75 to $125 monthly and up. Longacre 8560.

46TH, 328 WEST—One-two rooms, kitchenette, bath; remodeled, newly furnished; reasonable.

47TH ST., 106 WEST—RALEIGH HALL, A RESIDENCE FOR MEN. Attractively furnished rooms, with and without private bath or shower; club advantages and accommodations, with hotel service. RATES FROM $10 WEEKLY.

49TH, 47 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; automatic elevator; private telephone. Lisette.

50TH ST., 10 WEST—Attractive two-room apartment with sun porch. Apply Doughty, 18 West 50th.

56TH, 12 WEST—Handsome large studio, furnished; suitable bachelor. Brett, Circle 6970.

58TH ST., 150 WEST—Large, sunny modern housekeeping, kitchenette; $60 monthly up.

61ST, 10 WEST (Hotel Pasadena, corner Broadway)—Newly decorated, beautifully furnished 1-2-3 large room apartments, kitchenettes and baths, overlooking Central Park; continuous elevator, restaurant, telephone and maid service; $20 up weekly. Columbus 7127.

65TH (Central Park)—Beautiful 2-room, bath, kitchenette apartment, $75. Trafalgar 8414.

69TH ST., 245 WEST—2, 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath; $70 month; complete housekeeping; references.

70TH, 209 WEST—Attractive 2 rooms, bath; large closets; light housekeeping; reasonable.

71ST, 167 WEST—Beautiful 2 rooms, bath and maid service; Summer rates.

72D, 42 WEST (Rondom Apartment Hotel) —Attractively furnished one-room, bath; hotel service, restaurant; by week, month or year, from $18 per week or $60 month. Bancroft 1850.

Unfurnished—West Side.

17TH, 106 EAST (subway station)—One-room, kitchenette, bath; elevator; redecorated; $65.

16TH, 144 WEST—2 rooms, bath, pantry; modern; convenient to subway. Superintendent.

23D ST., 357 WEST—3-4 room apartments, latest improvements; reasonable rents. See Superintendent.

25TH, 246 WEST—2, 3, 4 rooms, steam, electricity, parquet floors, telephone.

49TH, 126 WEST—Six rooms, kitchen, bath, housekeeping apartment; yearly lease; $100 a month. Apply office of Hotel Bristol.

54TH ST., 161 WEST (corner 7th Av.)—High-class elevator apartment, 3-4-5 rooms. White-Goodman, 372 Broadway. Stuyvesant 0218.

57TH, 439 WEST—8 rooms, bath, hot water, $65.

58TH, 200 WEST—Very desirable six-room two-bath apartment; also one three rooms and bath. Apply superintendent.

58TH ST., 150 WEST—Large, sunny, modern housekeeping kitchenette; $50 monthly up.

66TH, 155 WEST (Broadway)—5 light rooms, bath; modern improvements; $65. Janitor.

68TH ST., 25 WEST (adjoining Central Park)—Just completing 6-story fireproof elevator building, 3-4-5 rooms; renting on premises. Telephone Susquehanna 10233.

72D, 159 WEST—Beautiful 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette. Alfred P. Coburn.

76TH, 316 WEST (near Riverside)—Very modern, elevator; 1, 2, 3 rooms and kitchenettes; all privacies. Endicott 5183.

78TH, 108 WEST—3 rooms, bath; ground floor; suitable physician or dentist.

85TH, 250 WEST (Corner Broadway)—New 14 story; two and three room, tiled kitchen; $1,200 to $1,620 yearly.

87TH, 116 WEST—Two wonderful rooms, bath, improvements, elevated, subway; $75-$85.

88TH, 19 WEST—Fine parlor floor in private house; four-room modern apartment; suitable professional; exclusive neighborhood; $150.

88TH ST., 205 WEST (Hotel Oxford)—One to four rooms, high-class apartment, maid service; $75 to $300.

91ST, 20 WEST (park)—2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; latest improvements; $70.

92D, 306 WEST—Attractively furnished high-class 1 room bath, kitchenette; elevator.

93D, 303 WEST (Riverside)—Beautiful front parlor, kitchenette, all conveniences; telephone; $14.

98TH, 305 WEST. HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS. Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, $100. Four-room apartment, $175 month. Weekly, $25 to $45; full hotel service. Newly decorated; complete for housekeeping

100TH ST. AND MANHATTAN AV. 3-4-5 rooms, $40 up. Elevator and non-elevator. Apply 215 Manhattan Av.

REFERENCES ESSENTIAL. Academy 1647.

110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. High-class elevator apartments. 1, 2 and 3 rooms, $56 up. Apply 410 Cathedral Parkway.

REFERENCES ESSENTIAL. Academy 0613.

113TH, 546 WEST (Broadway)—Two rooms, bath, improvements; private house; maid service.

113TH, 610 WEST—4-5 attractive rooms, completely furnished; near Drive. Fisher.

116TH, 371 WEST—Newly decorated; brand new furniture; two rooms, kitchen, bath, elevator; $85; near Park, Columbia College.

148TH, 557 WEST—Complete four rooms, until Oct. 1. Apartment 6.

BROADWAY, CORNER 67TH ST., IN THE HEART OF MANHATTAN, 121 West 67th St., just completed, 1 and 2-room apartments; disappearing beds; every modern improvement; quiet surroundings; reasonable. Renting agent on premises.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 424 (Facing Park) —Furnished and unfurnished rooms; also kitchen; all conveniences; moderate prices; elevator apartments optional. Mc-Laughlin, Academy 5459.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Seven-room and bath apartment; all improvements; yearly lease; $1,500. 32 King St. Phone Walker 4930.

RIVERSIDE (overlooking river)—Beautifully furnished 5 rooms, elevator apartment, $135. Trafalger 8414.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 77—2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; completely furnished. Spring 2423.

Furnished—New Jersey.

EDGEWATER (1,222 River Road)—Apartment, private house, facing Hudson. Tel. Clifford 920.

COMPLETELY furnished two-room, bath and kitchenette apartment for sale; all ready to move right in; rent $65 per month; rent is in heart of Newark, N. J.; will sell at less than half price. Phone Mitchell 2301. Apt. 505.

Furnished—Miscellaneous.

STAMFORD, Conn.—2-2-4-5-6-8-9 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; 20-acre estate; best residential section, surrounded by groves of shade trees; sun porches; steam heat; all modern improvements, electric washing machine; garage; rent reasonable; 50 minutes from Grand Central. Schleicher & Sons Place, near 144th St., New York. Chelsea 4270; or 170 Lawn Av., Stamford. Phone 2226.

Unfurnished—East Side.

5TH AV., 49—Unusually attractive apartment, 5 large rooms, 2 baths; high ceilings; 5 real fireplaces; to rent furnished or unfurnished, short or long lease. Telephone Stuyvesant 6653. Seen Monday.

72D, 137 EAST—3 beautiful rooms, steam, electricity, parquet floors, telephone.

30TH ST., 14 EAST—1 and 2 rooms and bath; reasonable rent. Kantor.

81ST ST., 120 EAST. Elevator, fireproof building, seven rooms and bath; rent $2,500. CLARK T. CHAMBERS. Murray Hill 7520.

85D, 135 (between Lexington-Park Avs.)—Convenient location; six rooms; improvements; $95.

85D, 162 EAST—5-room studio apartment; good location, light, air.

94TH, 185 EAST—2 rooms and bath, perfect condition; 5 outside windows; rent $70. Folsom, 127 East 94th.

96TH, 163 EAST (Exclusive Murray Hill)—Roof bungalow, six rooms, two baths, tiled, roof gardens, fireplaces, elevator; $4,500; one two, three rooms, $1,200-$2,500.

97TH, 130 EAST (exclusive Murray Hill)—1-2 rooms, bath; $1,200-$1,500.

97TH, 134 EAST (Park-Lexington, corner)—3 and 4 rooms, high-class elevator; equipped large kitchen; $2,000 up.

99TH—Small housekeeping apartment, highest class, suitable couple, bachelor; unusual features; Park Av. section; lease reasonable. Rhinelander 4606.

101ST, 206 EAST—Duplex apartment, 3d and 4th floors, private entrance, to sublet unfurnished for 3 years; 6 rooms, 2 baths; $250 per month; will sublet furnished until Oct. 1. Housekeeper on premises.

62D, 105 EAST—For rent, Oct. 1 occupancy, choice 3-room apartments, consisting of living room, bedroom, bath; full kitchen and entrance hall. Ask for superintendent on premises.

83D, 36 EAST—Private house, 1 or 2 floors or basement, suitable doctor or dentist or living purposes. Apply E. Lederer. Rhinelander 3955.

93D, 150 EAST—To sublet, highly desirable 3-room apartment with dining alcove; $1,500; immediate occupancy.

72D, 255 EAST — 5-room, parlor floor, with kitchen and bath; hardwood floors, steam heat, hot water; suitable for doctor's office or private; reasonable rent. Apply on premises.

72D, 157 EAST (The Lexington)—One, two, three rooms, furnished or unfurnished; maid service available; restaurant on premises. Apply to Mr. Merritt on premises.

72D, 255 EAST—Attractive 3-5-6 room apartments, hardwood floors, steam heat, hot water, bath; reasonable rent. Apply on premises.

81ST ST., 20 EAST (Northeast Corner Park Av.)—Housekeeping apartment; $125.

83D ST., 116 EAST. Near Park Av., very desirable 2 and 3 rooms, kitchenette; $1,000 to $1,800; sunny rooms, good value. Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av. Murray Hill 6200.

GRAMERCY PARK SECTION. 120 East 19th St., 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette, all improvements; possession Oct. 1; rents $1,200 and $1,400 year. Apply premises or BOHNENKAMP & SCHNEIDER, 542 5th Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 2829.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,072 (77th St. subway)—1-2-3 room suites, latest improvements; $50-$60-$75. Fitzgerald Butterfield 9087.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,324 (corner 88th St.)—Five rooms, all improvements, $65.

MURRAY HILL Apartments—6 large rooms; immediate occupancy; redecorated 3 years' lease; leaving for Europe; opportunity. Colcedonia 5104.

PARK AV., 515 (southeast corner 75th)—Seven and eight rooms and three baths. Agents on premises.

FOUR-ROOM studio apartment, $6,000 up; new fireproof building; studio 16x22, north light; fireplace, dining alcove, kitchen, 2 bedrooms, bath. October occupancy. Beekman Hudson, Eastern Blvd. and 51st. Representative premises or Brown, Wheelock, Harris, Vought & Co., Inc., 20 East 49th St. Phone Vanderbilt 0031.

Unfurnished—West Side.

37TH Av., 179—Handsome studio, kitchenette; $90; lease. Firth. Gramercy 0662.

37TH, 145 WEST—3 and 4 rooms, steam, parquet floors, electricity, telephone.

Unfurnished—West Side.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 183d St. and Fisher Av., HUDSON VIEW GARDENS.

5-4-3 Rooms.

Automatic refrigeration—Dishwashing machines.

Private bus service to subway.

For sale on 100% cooperative ownership plan which saves half rent; convenient terms. Office on premises.

WEST END AV., 905 (corner 104th St.)—High-class 6, 7, 8, 9 outside rooms, elevator apartments. Apply White-Goodman, 372 Broadway. Stuyvesant 0218.

WEST END AV. (95th)—Delightful 3-room housekeeping suite; real kitchen; suitable refined couple; rent $65. Trafalgar 4981.

APARTMENTS.

362 Riverside Drive, elevator, 6 rooms.
515 W. 144th St., elevator, 3, 4, 5, 6 rooms.
1,050 Amsterdam Av., elevator, 5, 6 rooms.
675 West 122d St., elevator, 4 rooms.
501 West 111th St., elevator, 4, 6 rooms.
905 West 72d St., elevator, 4, 5 rooms.
120 West 86th St., 7-8 rooms, 3 baths.
650 West End Av., elevator, 6 rooms, 3 baths.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

CAULDWELL AV., 853 (near 161st St.)—7 rooms, all improvements; reasonable rent; convenient "IJ" subway, trolley. Supt.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 2,028 (corner Bush) —Convenient Burnside Av. subway and "L" station; 5 rooms; every modern improvement.

2,251 SEDGWICK AV., South Fordham Road. Several apartments. Four rooms.

STEIDEL COURT, new building, now renting; occupancy Aug. 1; 2-3-4-5 rooms; latest improvements; overlooking Van Cortlandt Park, 2 blocks east from 238th St. station Broadway subway; reasonable rental; concession.

UNIVERSITY AV., 2,315 (near Fordham Road)—Just completed, elevator apartments, 4, 5 large rooms; very reasonable rents.

WOODY

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS WANTED

Rate 10 cents per agate line.

FEMALE.

NURSE, children, refined, capable, wishes position, city or country; references. Regent 2976.

WOMAN (colored), housework; half-time, mornings, afternoons; 4 years' references. Morningside 1299.

YOUNG WOMAN, English, refined, desires position combining secretarial and light domestic duties; experienced both in London and New York; would go to country. Z 2075 Times Annex.

YOUNG WOMAN, possessing education and refinement, desires position as companion to a lady; references exchanged. Address F. H. F., 14 East 22d St., Baltimore, Md.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS, neat, colored, experienced; excellent cooks; investigated references; other experienced Southern servants supplied; day-workers a specialty. Telephone Harlem 6374. Domestic Agency, 322 Lenox Av.

HOUSEWORKERS—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange Agency, 314 West 40th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1892.

COOKS, part-timers, housecworkers, chambermaids, cleaners, laundresses, pressers, nurses (refined, colored); janitors, laborers; references. Agency (free). Audubon 5774.

SECRETARY, CARLSON'S Swedish Agencies—Excellent servants, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th. Schuyler 1987. East side, 787 Lexington (61st).

HOUSEWORKERS; free; part-timers; laundresses, $3.50; cooks; references; colored. Agency. Bradhurst 8349.

HOUSEWORKERS, all kinds, cooks, whole, part days. Audubon 1126. Community Agency. Free.

WILLIAMS Colored Agency—Good Southern help, all kinds; references investigated. Academy 9138.

PART-TIMERS, $5.50, $6.60, $10.60, chambermaids, cooks, nurses; free. Agency, Bradhurst 8537.

TINKA ANDRESEN, Scandinavian Agency, 2,299 Broadway (83d). Endicott 7740-7741.

MALE.

BUTLER, Japanese, reliable, experienced; city references. Henry, 330 East 57th. Plaza 6752.

BUTLER-VALET, Japanese; expert both lines; best references. Fuma, 330 East 57th.

BUTLER-WAITER wishes position in private house. G 204 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, colored, married, wishes position, private or commercial; 9 years' experience; best references. Call Edgecombe 5271. Beckwith, 229 West 148th St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, single, 45, reliable, steady, willing, obliging; personal references; city, country; season or year round. Columbus 0491.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, married, wishes position; Cadillac expert; 12 years' experience; 3 years last position. Address Roberts, 931 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, married, desires private position; ten years' driving and shop experience. J. G., Cathedral 9642. Apt. 27.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 15 years' experience high-grade cars; private; courteous, reliable. Hansen, 104 West 79th St. Endicott 4597.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 10 years' experience high grade cars; city or country. Bowen, 437 West 124th. Morningside 7910.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, seeking steady position with private family, having 14 years' experience driving and repairing high-class automobiles; neat, reliable, courteous; excellent references from past employers verifying above; desires city-country position. Ralph. Telephone 5210 Plaza.

CHAUFFEUR—Japanese desires position, first-class mechanic-chauffeur; experience on high-grade cars; very highly recommended; service will be right for right party. Y., care Milasto, 44 West 96th. Endicott 3730.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 12 years' experience, married, desires position with private family; foreign or domestic cars; city or country; unquestionable reference. Du Bosch, 27 West 96th. Tel. Columbus 6840.

CHAUFFEURS—High-class private chauffeurs supplied free. Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 153-159 West 64th. Trafalgar 6164-6165.

CHAUFFEUR - MECHANIC, English, 17 years' experience foreign, domestic cars; good appearance, references. Draper, 69 West 101st. Clarkson 0695.

CHAUFFEUR, 14 years, best references, own repairs; reliable; married. Leslie, Schuyler 0606.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, houseman; city, country; moderate wages. 70 West 132d. Harlem 2387.

CLUB STEWARD,
German-American, thorough experience, can show good results from hard, efficient work; wife excellent housekeeper, wants steady position. H. Isaai, Headwaiter, Weskora Hotel, Ossining, N. Y.

COOK, general, Japanese, desires position country, Winter (in city); apartment preferred; excellent personal references. Kodama, 323 West 108th.

COUPLE, Spanish, from Madrid, first-class cook and butler, eight years in country, good references, desire position. Write to Adolf Fingarron, 154 East 80th St.

COUPLE, Swedish, chauffeur, cook, desire positions; references; New York and New Jersey license. Phone Plaza 4758 mornings. Peterson.

COUPLE (white), excellent cook; experienced chauffeur; A1 references. Smith, Nevins 6365.

COUPLE, Americans, chauffeur-mechanic, useful; wife, cook; references. Lackawanna 0900. Room 217.

JAPANESE, excellent butler-valet, understands everything household; looks well and speaks English; with best references. $45c, 140 West 85th St. Tel. Schuyler 6559.

JAPANESE, first-class cook; single; experience in America and France; best reference. Nabe, 35 East 29th St.

JAPANESE, competent, all domestic; knows cooking; part time, 9-2, afternoon; best references. Togo, 330 East 57th.

JAPANESE COOK, houseworker, wishes position city or country; best references, Miya. G 185 Times.

JAPANESE student wants housework in family or hotel. H 416 Times.

PORTER, colored, elevator, handy, &c.; moderate wages. 70 West 132d. Harlem 2387.

PORTER or elevator position; colored; cook at night. 70 West 132d. Harlem.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, permanent; 7 years' commercial; quick, conscientious; $30; references. Harlem 6723.

YOUNG Scotch couple; lady as chambermaid or nursemaid, capable of making children's clothes; husband, chauffeur and handy man; no previous experience. Macdonald, 217 Park Lane, Bromley, Trenton, N. J.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, New York University graduate, six years' varied bookkeeping experience, desires certified connection. 23 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, or bookkeeper, experienced on various accounts; handle complete set books; knowledge stenography. H 380 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, 29, MARRIED, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, EXECUTIVE ABILITY; IMMEDIATE. 1460 TIMES FORDHAM.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced, opens and keeps books at moderate rate. H 438 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, credit and office manager, successful executive; 15 years' experience; knowledge modern accounting, systematizing; possessing initiative and ability; asset to any business; excellent credentials; salary moderate. G 134 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT, assuming charge of complete set books, preparing all financial statements, typewriting; salary $28. H 167 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, six years' general experience, knowledge of controls, statements, complete set; also credits and collections; salary secondary. H 458 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, auditor, age 28; ten years' experience; assume full charge office; salary $50. E 803 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER, thoroughly competent; diversified experience, knowledge cost; credentials. A 1221 Times Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, 30, TRAINED LEGALLY, COMMERCIALLY; HIGH-POWERED UNIVERSITY GRADUATE. G 184 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, ten years' experience, five in full charge, thorough knowledge cost office detail; salary $40. G 158 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and ledger clerk, 29, seven years' experience; $25. G 208 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married; best references, Pardonnet, 401 West 47th. Longacre 1657.

CORRESPONDENT - ASSISTANT SALES MANAGER desires change Sept. 1; excellent references; unlimited ambition; age 26; married; present salary $55. L 906 Times Downtown.

CREDIT MAN and collector—Gentleman of experience and judgment; understands books and systems; wishes connection. K 361 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, experienced machines, punch, die, designer. Rich, 222 West 123d St.

DRESS TRIMMING SALESMAN, also buyer, furs, laces, buttons. F 255 Times.

EXECUTIVE, age 34, business appearance, experience sales, organizing, executive capacities, initiative; small salary; bonus desired. H 96 Times.

EXPORT business; high-grade, reliable man, 33 years old, with 14 years' experience in export business, and excellent references, desires position in export department of large firm; writes and speaks English and Spanish fluently, knows shorthand both languages and bookkeeping; several years experience as secretary; clear record; full particulars furnished at interview. H 166 Times.

FURNITURE SALESMAN, 30, tireless worker, thoroughly conversant with high-pressure and cultured methods; excellent references. G 201 Times.

LANDSCAPE ENGINEER, college graduate, two years' landscape, 2 years' business experience, desires management of an estate; references. Y 2423 Times Annex.

LITERARY MAN desires connection with publisher or author, scientific, technical, anthropology, origin of Bible, evolution, French, German, original, extracts, illustrations. W 257 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, 26, married, 10 years' detailed experience, bookkeeper, correspondent, credit collections, sales ability. Telephone Palisade 1537.

PAINTING, DECORATING; reasonable, Furman, 680 East 140th. Ludlow 9417J.

SALES AND BUSINESS EXECUTIVE.
Sales manager, sales promotion and advertising man, over 20 years' active experience in personal big-calibre contract closing, securing, training and handling salesmen and distributors and inaugurating and executing broad-gauge merchandising, marketing and advertising procedures throughout United States and Canada, now open for engagement with well-rated concern only; knows jobber, retailer, "mail order," canvasser and chain store merchandising, corporation work, collections, advertising agency procedure and printing; reads, writes and speaks French fluently; references behind heads of several very large corporations. W 488 Times.

SALESMAN with car desires position selling in or around Greater New York; business selling experience in food products and specialty lines. G 55 Times.

SALESMEN, two, open good item; have automobile. Platow, 270 Barrett St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, 6 years' specialty experience, seeks connection reputable concern. H 175 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, wishes position with reliable concern; now employed. G 198 Times.

SALESMAN, 26, aggressive, wishes position with concern offering opportunity. H 488 Times.

SALESMAN, aggressive, 5 years' experience in drapery line, desires representation for converter. G 190 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, 27, experienced, take charge; accurate packer; references. H 171 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, correspondent, varied experience, seeks evening work. E 813 Times Downtown.

UPHOLSTERER, fine French polisher antique pianos, residences. "Gaston," 68 Christopher St.

YOUNG MAN, 24, desires connection with manufacturing concern in any capacity where hard work and ability receive recognition; experienced bookkeeper, correspondent, collections, stock, some selling. F 261 Times.

YOUNG MAN DESIRES RESPONSIBLE POSITION WITH BANK OR BANKING HOUSE; EXCELLENT REFERENCES. G 197 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, 22, educated, experienced Mill clerk; knowledge bookkeeping, typing, office routine; unquestionable references. H 172 Times.

YOUNG MAN, married, 12 years' practical experience office and selling; capable to take responsible. E 107 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, educated, business experience, perfect knowledge of Spanish, German, familiar with Mexico, seeks connection with reliable import and export house; best references. H 325 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, seeking business career with future; knowledge bookkeeping, typewriting; 5 years' experience; doesn't wish to be permanent bookkeeper. G 83 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, neat, ambitious, desires inside position with good opportunity; 6 years' business experience. H 155 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, college education, commercial experience, seeks position where merit wins promotion. G 1109 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 26, ambitious, desires position; well recommended. L 691 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 28, desires permanent inside position; 10 years' business experience; reference.

YOUNG MAN desires position in office, typing, clerical work; capable, experienced. Price, 1170 Lenox Av. University 8116.

YOUNG MAN desires position evenings; selling, shipping experience. E 814 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position, experienced bookkeeper and typist. H 382 Times.

YOUNG MAN, college student, desires part-time position. P 502 Times.

YOUNG MAN, Spanish, German, desires position stock, shipping. M 589 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, neat, capable; high school graduate. Helmlich, 340 East 86th.

YOUNG MAN, seven years' business experience, desires inside position. D 96 Times.

DISSOLUTION OF FIRM
makes necessary other connection; splendid references from former employers; 29; industrious, trustworthy, possessing tact, initiative and supervisory ability; seeking permanent position with responsibility. B 879 Times.

UNIVERSITY graduate, 30, married, trained legally, commercially, high powered, as executive or assistant. G 186 Times.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

APPRENTICE for high-class hairdressing and beauty shop. Fee. 574 5th Av.

ARTISTS, stencilers, experienced on greeting cards; permanent work. Norcross, 244 Madison Av.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, experienced on care of orders, billing, knowledge of stenography; state age, salary, experience, education. W 445 Times.

ATTRACTIVE young dancer for smart ballroom exhibition dancing; professional engagements; hotels, clubs. De Revuelt Studios, 11 West 56th.

BATIK WORKER—Artistic creators of original ideas for painted fabrics, expert colorists and designers; wonderful opportunity to start with a live, growing concern with ample financial backing; chance to prove ability; salary commensurate with development. W 449 Times.

BILL CLERK, typist, on customers' accounts; permanent position; Summer hours 9 to 5, closed all day Saturday. Box 60, 130d St. James Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, thoroughly experienced, full charge; must understand controlling accounts and payroll; high-class manufacturing concern; small office; good penmanship and stenography essential. A. M., 137 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER FOR PERMANENT COAT HOUSE; ONLY THOSE EXPERIENCED IN HIGH DRESS OR COAT LINE, CAPABLE TO TAKE CHARGE OF ALL DETAILS AND WILLING TO HELP OUT IN SHOWROOM. BOX 372, RE&L SERVICE, 18 EAST 40TH.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER — Pleasant duty and environment for steady girl living not more than 30 minutes from this location; salary $20. Call Tuesday morning, A. C. Weaver, 66th St. and Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant; also to assist in selling in women's and children's shop in Astoria, L. I. Write to Karasick & Rosnikoff, 110 West 40th, stating bookkeeping experience and salary desired.

BOOKKEEPER, 30 years, thoroughly understanding books, for manufacturing firm; state salary, experience, religion. YX-108, Station F, Manhattan.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, thorough; experienced; references required; hours 9:30-5:30. Apt Novelty Co., 11 East 23d.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; full charge; with at least 3 years' experience. Standard Electric, 50 University Place.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, experienced in ready-to-wear line; call after 10 A. M. B. E. Mayers, 361 7th Av.

BOOKKEEPER—Must write good hand; answer in own handwriting, stating experience and salary expected. W 823 Times.

BOOKKEEPER; ONLY EXPERIENCED NEED APPLY. SARA C., FOSTER, GOWNS, 246 WEST 36TH.

BOOKKEEPER—Only one thoroughly experienced; state salary, experience and education. Box 294, 1214, 1,270 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, bright, with clerk and suit experience; good opportunity; $30-$35. W 346 Times.

BURROUGHS STATEMENT MACHINE OPERATOR, LARGE DOWNTOWN BANK; RETAIL STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, SALARY DESIRED. S 853 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BUYER.
Experienced Buyer Wanted.
Infants' and children's wear. Call in person or write to
FELIX LILIENTHAL & CO.,
1,150 Broadway,
on Wednesday morning, between 9:30 and 9:30.

CANVASSER, pianos, experienced; liberal salary and commission; position permanent; state age, experience. Box 905, 2501 World Tower Building.

CLERK, must be competent, permanent position Confidential Payer and Bag Mills, Dominick and Clark Sts., 4 blocks north of Canal and Varick Sts.

CLERK-TYPIST for inventory work for Mt. Vernon concern; state age, experience, salary expected. A 2097 Times Annex.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, good typist, experienced; permanent position; advancement. Picks Road Co., 229 Borden Av., Long Island City. Queens Boro subway from Grand Central to Hunters Point Station.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS—Several good permanently positions open immediately for experienced dictaphone operators. Miss Charash, Dictaphone Sales Corp., 154 Nassau St., Room 1515.

GIRLS—Young women who desire permanent employment with assured advancement in salary and position in New York City (telephone work); all night hours to start. Apply 370 East 150th St. (near 3d Av.), 1,158 Broadway (corner 27th St.), New York City.

GIRL, experienced, to work on salesmen's samples in novelty jewelry house. M. Guggenheim, 362 5th Av.

HAIR DRESSER wanted for girls' camp in Pennsylvania. Apply Room 1806, 1,819 Broadway, New York.

HOOKERS—Girls to make themselves generally useful in show room. Fashion Bilt Gown, 498 7th Av.

HOSIERY AGENTS to sell direct to consumers new, attractive feature in merchandising; big commission. Write W 438 Times.

MILLINERY COPYISTS.
THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED
ON HIGH-GRADE HATS;
PIECEWORK.
HOLLAND HAT CO.,
19 WEST 36TH, 11TH FLOOR.

MILLINERY MODELS.
ATTRACTIVE, EXPERIENCED, FOR WHOLESALE HOUSE; PERMANENT POSITION.
KURZ BROS., 49 WEST 36TH.

MILLINERY PACKERS ON CHILDREN'S HATS; EXPERIENCED. N. Y. MFG. CORP., 600 BROADWAY.

MILLINERY — EXPERIENCED COPYISTS ON 24 AND 26 HATS. HOLLIS HAT CO., INC., 63 WEST 36TH.

MILLINER, experienced; high-class shop, 40 East 50th.

MODELS—STOUT.
And one to take charge of The Stout Department.
SAMPLE FIGURE
42½ WAISTLINE.
Experience in dresses necessary; good salary; pleasant associates.
Ask for Miss Cunningham,
BELLEFAIR STOUT DRESS CO.,
463 7TH AV. AT 35TH ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
TALL, ATTRACTIVE,
FOR DRESSES;
STEADY; HIGH SALARY.
CENTER DRESS CO.,
500 7TH AV.

MODELS—SIZE 16.
TALL, SLENDER, FOR COSTUME HOUSE SHOWROOM; HIGHEST SALARY.
SAMUEL KASS,
498 7TH AV.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
FOR DRESSES.
TALL, ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES; STEADY POSITION; GOOD SALARY.
ARTHUR COHEN,
213 WEST 36TH ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
TALL, ATTRACTIVE GIRLS
TO TRY ON DRESSES;
STEADY POSITION; GOOD PAY;
CALL ALL WEEK.
ADLER & ADLER,
396 7TH AV.

MODELS,
STOUT MODELS
BUST MEASUREMENT, 44 INCHES.
MUST BE TALL, ATTRACTIVE.
SHOWROOM DRESS HOUSE,
STEADY POSITION; SALARY.
PRIMA DONNA DRESSES,
208 WEST 36TH.

MODELS,
SIZES 16 AND 18.
Coat house; experience not necessary.
GOOD SALARY; LONG SEASON.
Call all week.
HENRY LEAVY & SON,
218 WEST 36TH ST.

MODELS, MILLINERY.
VOGUE HAT COMPANY,
8 EAST 37TH ST.

MODEL, SIZE 16,
TALL, ATTRACTIVE.
FINE DRESSES.
HILF COSTUME,
215 WEST 36TH.

MODELS, size 16, medium, attractive appearance; experience on dresses necessary; good salary; steady position; pleasant surroundings. Julia Frock Co., Inc., 224 West 38th.

MODEL, EXPERIENCED, FOR HIGH-CLASS LINE OF EVENING DRESSES; PERFECT 16. GOLDENROD COSTUME CO., 218 WEST 37TH.

MODELS FOR LARGE COAT HOUSE, SIZE 16 OR SMALL 18; GOOD SALARY; LONG SEASON; SUPERIOR GARMENT CO., 1,333 BROADWAY.

MODEL, attractive, size 16, for evening gowns; steady position for right party. Apply all morning to Elysee Frocks, 246 West 36th, 8th floor.

MODELS, SIZE 16, FOR COAT HOUSE; EXPERIENCED; LONG SEASON; CALL ALL WEEK. PHIL & H. QUINTO, 1,350 BROADWAY.

MODELS, SIZE 16, experienced, for coat house; permanent. Crown Cloak Co., 306 7th Av.

MODELS, experienced, size 16; good salary to right parties; must be neat and attractive. Mark Erdman Dress, 501 7th Av.

MODELS—Junior, size 15, for coats. Freed & Zucker, 241 West 37th.

MODELS FOR DRESSES.
Attractive; size 16; good salary.
Stern Bros., 263 West 38th, 7th floor.

NURSES, undergraduates, for night duty. Apply Brownsville and East New York Hospital, Rockaway Parkway and Av. A, Brooklyn.

NURSES, graduate and undergraduate; general duty nurses. Newsirk Memrorial Hospital, Bank and Newton Sts., Newark N. J.

NURSES, graduate and undergraduate. Rockaway Beach Hospital, Rockaway Beach, N. Y.

NURSES—Undergraduates for general day and night duty. Call Dr. Yasuna's Maternity Hospital, Lexington Av., cor. 101st.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, for clerical work, knowledge of bookkeeping desirable; experienced, accurate worker will find congenial and permanent position. Diamond Bros., 268 West 36th.

ORDER CLERK—Experienced dress house; must be accurate at figures; knowledge typewriting preferred; state previous experience, references, salary desired. Box 78, 228 West 42d.

SALESLADY wanted with big following New York City and resident offices to sell one of the best-known lines of ballroom suits and dresses; commission basis. Y 1408 Times Annex.

SALESLADY, experienced, wraps, furs; highest salary. Barr & Co. 2d floor.

STRAW HATS—MEN'S.
EXPERIENCED FOREMLADY IN SEWING DEPARTMENT; ONE CAPABLE OF TAKING COMPLETE CHARGE. BOX 46, 358 FITZGERALD BUILDING.

LARGE knit wear house wants bright girl to take charge of salesmen, samples and assist in show room; write full particulars. W 407 Times.

REFINED young ladies, not over 26 years of age; advertising writer; only quiet but attractive salary and commission paid weekly. Mr. Blesett, 106 West 60th St.

Employment Agencies.

OWENS AGENCY
109 FULTON, COR. BROADWAY.
STENOGRAPHERS, SECRETARIES,
BOOKKEEPERS, TYPISTS, CLERKS, TEL. OPERATORS, OPERATORS EXPERIENCED AND BEGINNERS; HUNDREDS POSITIONS OPEN DAILY; $15-$35.

WALL ST. AGENCY, 20 BROAD ST.
STENOS., bkgs., coml., temp., perm. $25-$30
STENO. and notebook op., bkgs.... $25-$30
NOISELESS TYPIST $25
MULTIGRAPH OPERATORS ..... $22-$26

ACME AGENCY, 206 BROADWAY
7TH FLOOR. REGISTRATION FREE.
Stenographers, $15 to $25; shipping stenos., $16-$20; clerical, $20; filing, $18; switchboard, $16-$18; every courtesy extended.

GENERAL EXCHANGE, 77 CORTLANDT.
Free registration; stenographers, typists; experienced beginners; permanent, temporary; highest salaries; switchboard $18; bookkeepers $25.

ATLANTIC EMPL. SERVICE, 150 B'WAY.
Stenos., $25-$35; secretary, $35; Burroughs ops. or statement, $20; Elliott-Fisher ops., $25; typ. for c.o., $25-$; Moore-Hopkins $22.

CLARK AGENCY, 5 Beekman St.—Stenographers, typists, bookkeepers, dictaphone operators; educated, competent applicants promptly placed with reliable concerns.

TYPISTS WANTED.
Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.
Girls 17 years of age or over wanted for permanent positions; no business experience required.
HOURS 9 TO 4:30 O'CLOCK,
SATURDAY, 9 TO 12 O'CLOCK.
LUNCHEON SERVED FREE.
Free classes in stenography, typewriting, comptometer operating, business English, millinery and dressmaking.
ADVANCEMENT IN SALARY AND POSITION MADE ON THE BASIS OF MERIT.
QUALIFIED APPLICANTS WILL BE STARTED IMMEDIATELY.
Apply any day between 9 and 4 o'clock, Room 1, 1 Madison Av., New York City.

TYPIST, thoroughly experienced, real estate office; steady position; salary $30-$35; write only. Real Estate, 29 West 118th.

TYPIST, experienced in billing; accurate and rapid. Jacobs Brothers Co., 223 Wallabout St., corner Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

WOMAN, about 30, executive ability, work with salesmanager; interesting educational, &c., national child welfare publication; salary, bonus, rapid advancement. Call morning, Suite 1030, National City Building, 41st and Madison.

YOUNG LADY, 20-25, cost department factory office, located in Williamsburg section of Brooklyn; high school training, good at figures, some cost experience preferable; salary $20, with advancement according to ability. E 838 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, high school graduate, American descent, must be good at figures, efficient and have initiative; permanent position; reference required; $20 age, salary, experience, salary expected. M 501 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADIES with personality and ambition, 18 to 24 years, for interesting, pleasant advertising proposition; salary and commission. Apply 10 to 2. Mr. Beecher, 120 West 47th St.

YOUNG WOMAN—Positions for the remainder of the Summer are available in our operating room for former long distance operators; full or part time. Employment Office, American Telephone and Telegraph Co., 24 Walker St. Ask for Miss Rice.

DAY BROTHERS,
23D ST. AT 6TH AV.,
REQUIRE EXPERIENCED FUR SALESWOMEN; RETAIL SHOP; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY; REFERENCES.

STRAW HATS—MEN'S.
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CLARK AGENCY, 5 Beekman St.—Stenographers, typists, bookkeepers, dictaphone operators; educated, competent applicants promptly placed with reliable concerns.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

SALESWOMEN,
For corsets and brassiers; experienced.
AT WANAMAKER'S,
BROADWAY AND 9TH STREET,
APPLY EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

SALESWOMAN, experienced selling ribbons; bright, energetic woman; high-class retail shop. Oliver A. Olson, Broadway at 79th St.

SECRETARY to throat surgeon in private sanatarium; girl of pleasing personality and education. Dr. Aaron Roth, 570 Eastern Parkway. Call Tuesday, 8-10 A. M. and 6-8 P. M.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, preferably with bank experience; please give complete details regarding age, experience, references and compensation wanted. W 196 Times.

SECRETARY-NURSE for doctor; official and good appearance. Dr. Biddle, 300 Park Av.

STENOGRAPHER.
High-type girl of good appearance and education with some business experience and ability to solicit over phone; small office; 5th Av. near 43d St. H 163 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, over 21 years of age; must have not less than 3 years' experience; understand filing; one who has had either bank or credit experience preferred; salary $25 to start; Brooklyn resident preferred. Write, Box 319, 1,180 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.
Experience, initiative and capacity for detail essential; excellent opportunity for one possessing necessary qualifications; salary $25-$30 start. Phone for appointment, Butterfield 5556.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant for small office in Grand Central district; salary $30 to start; increased as rapidly as justified; real opportunity for ambitious, energetic girl; state age, education, experience, religion. Write Room 1503, 280 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Must be expert, neat appearance; advertising agency experience desirable but not essential; good salary; congenial surroundings. W 448 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, high school graduate, knowledge bookkeeping; salary $18. Candy Product Corp., 631 Kent Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, 30 years, willing to be generally useful in office; salary $25; state experience and religion. Write XY-108, Station F, Manhattan.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST; fairly experienced; one who understands mimeograph work; good opportunity for bright girl; state salary. V 247 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, with filing and bookkeeping experience, preferably in publishing business; write, giving full particulars. H 140 Times.

STENOGRAPHER — Must be thoroughly experienced and competent; permanent position; $25. Room 609, 93 Worth St. Franklin 2897.

STENOGRAPHER for large wholesale knit goods concern; must be experienced and rapid; salary $25. Mr. Slater, Lackawanna 7650.

STENOGRAPHER with knowledge of bookkeeping and familiar with all office details; A1 references required. Davega, 661 Broadway, Newark.

STENOGRAPHER—High school graduate, permanent position, Brooklyn; opportunity for advancement. Chiver's Book Binding Co., 126 Nassau St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, little bookkeeping; over years experience; $15 to $20. George Bender, 128 Centre.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, knowledge of bookkeeping, $22. Fremont Thread Co., 15 East 30th.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; write qualifications, salary expected. Advertiser, 245 East 4th St.

STENOGRAPHER, willing to assist with general office work. Kraus Manufacturing Co., 220 West 42d, Room 1703.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, experienced filing orders; give full particulars. W 443 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Jersey City, experienced, competent; knowledge bookkeeping; state age, experience, salary wanted. G 206 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, speedy, accurate; only experienced. Apply Acme, 107-9 West 13th St.

STENOGRAPHER, competent girl, capable handling own correspondence, also office detail; write only. 307 6th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, must be thoroughly experienced, competent. Ben S. Losb, 19 West 24th St.

STENOGRAPHER with legal experience. Morris & Samuel Meyers, 1,475 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED, FLORA DORA COSTUME, 501 7TH AV.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, knowledge of stenography and typewriting. Call Tec Art Studios, 244 West 56th.

TEACHER—Typewriting, education, personality, class experience essential. Alpha, 2 Sumner Av., Brooklyn.

TEA ROOM MANAGER.
Young woman, thoroughly experienced, capable of taking full charge of high-class tea room; exceptional opportunity for one who can produce results; state fully your qualifications. A S 160 Times.

TYPISTS WANTED.
Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.
Girls 17 years of age or over wanted for permanent positions; no business experience required.
HOURS 9 TO 4:30 O'CLOCK,
SATURDAY, 9 TO 12 O'CLOCK.
LUNCHEON SERVED FREE.
Free classes in stenography, typewriting, comptometer operating, business English, millinery and dressmaking.
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FEMALE HELP WANTED.

Employment Agencies.

THE BEST
EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, INC.,
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